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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ONTARIO
HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1911



TORONTO :
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THE ANNUAL MEETING

BRANTFORD, JUNE 1, 1911.

The twelfth Annual Meeting of the ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY was held in the Court House in the City of Brantford on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of June, 1911.

The opening meeting was held at 10.30 a.m. the President, Mr. David Williams, Collingwood, in the chair, and the following members and delegates present :—David Williams, President O. H. S., Collingwood ; Clarkson W. James, Secretary O. H. S., Toronto ; Clarence M. Warner, Napanee ; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto ; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto ; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Simcoe County Historical Society, Barrie ; John Dearness, M.A., London ; J. S. Carstairs, B.A., Secretary U. E. Loyalists' Society, Toronto ; Francis Cleary, President Essex Historical Society, Windsor ; A. T. E. Belleperche, Secretary Essex Historical Society, Windsor ; Mrs. J. H. Wilson, St. Thomas ; Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Ottawa, representing Women's Canadian Historical Society, Ottawa ; Miss Lina Rothwell, Women's Historical Society, Ottawa ; Mrs. George H. Newcomb, Women's Historical Society, Ottawa ; Rowland B. Orr, M.D., Toronto ; Wm. Bevan (Lundy's Lane), Niagara Falls, Ont. ; Gordon J. Smith, B.A., Superintendent Six Nation Indians, Brantford ; Miss Augusta I. J. Gilkison, Vice-President Brant Historical Society, Brantford ; Miss C. Gills, Treasurer Brant Historical Society, Brantford ; Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, Wentworth Historical Society, Hamilton ; Mrs. J. R. Arthur, Huron Institute, Collingwood ; Miss Frances A. Redmond, Huron Institute, Collingwood ; Mrs. David Williams, Huron Institute, Collingwood ; Mrs. Katharine B. Coutts, Thamesville ; Miss Chauncey Tocque, Toronto ; Miss Josephine MacCallum, Toronto ; Miss L. Mickle, Toronto ; Mrs. Samuel Fuge, Toronto ; Mrs. R. Keefer, Brantford ; Hilton M. Hill,

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The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Major Gordon J. Smith, B.A., Superintendent Six Nation Indians, and President Brant Historical Society, extended a cordial welcome to the members and delegates and outlined the programme prepared by the local Society for the entertainment of their guests during the session. The general meeting then adjourned until 2 p.m.

The Council of the Ontario Historical Society held a short session at 11.30 a.m. to receive reports and confirm the minutes of the previous Council meeting.

AFTERNOON MEETING, 2 O'CLOCK.

President Williams called the meeting to order promptly at 2 p.m. and introduced Mayor Rastall, who delivered an address of welcome. His Worship commented in eloquent terms on the patriotic aims and objects of the Society, emphasizing the excellent work which had been accomplished by the local branch. The citizens of Brantford, he said, duly recognized the signal honour conferred upon their fair city in the coming of such an august body as the Ontario Historical Society and he trusted that its annual session would not only be a successful one in so far as its business deliberations were concerned, but that there would also be a revival in the study of those historic events and landmarks in which this country, and particularly this Province, abounds. The address of welcome was followed by a brief acknowledgement by President Williams, who then delivered his presidential address.



DAVID WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT 1911-12

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Canada ! How Canadians should love that name. What a history this young country already possesses. It furnishes inexhaustible subjects for the historian and it gives to the world one of the greatest examples of faith in a country. Canadians take a pride, a just pride in the past and look with confidence into the future. Few countries have made such rapid progress and seen such great expansion as this bright jewel in the British Empire enjoys the distinction of making. A few years ago it was the privilege of Canadians to unite in the celebration of the tercentenary of the founding of the old capital of the country, Quebec. With what spirit the celebration was entered into and with what rejoicing was it carried to a satisfactory and successful conclusion. And well might we rejoice. With the founding of Quebec began in a great measure the growth of this fair country. From the beginning made within the shadow of the outstanding rock which guards the entrance thereto, the work of exploration and settlement was conducted, for years, it is true, with great difficulties, nevertheless successfully and permanently. At the outset Canada, known as a place of nothing, a place of mere huts, was a vast unknown wilderness inhabited by savage beasts and still more savage men but its value soon became known to the capital of the Old Land and year after year, years of many a bloody conflict, the different nations desirous of gaining the country warred among themselves for possession of the great lone land. To recite the history of these troublous times is unnecessary, sufficient to say that it proved a case of the survival of the fittest, which proved to be the British, those whose home was in the tight little island across the sea, the motherland to-day of the greatest Empire the world has ever seen.

To-day Canada is "a daughter in her mother's house, but mistress in her own," and we are now enjoying the fruits of the labor of those who have gone before. And what is Canada ? What comprises this nation within a nation ? If I may be permitted to quote from our secretary :—

"Canada, as a whole, has an area of nearly three and three-quarter millions of square miles. It forms about one-third of the whole British Empire, and is only a little less in size than the continent of Europe. The United States—without the territory of Alaska—is smaller than Canada by more than 700,000 square miles. Or, to get a clearer idea of what is meant by such vastness, let me say, that, if the whole of the territory which comprises the United States—without including Alaska—could be placed upon Canada, we would still have the great area of British Columbia, Alberta, and one-third of Saskatchewan uncovered. British Columbia alone is larger than the European countries of France, Italy and Portugal taken together. Ontario—the banner province—with an area of over 220,000 square miles, is larger than the following States of the Union—each in itself being large enough to contain a small kingdom :

New York, 49,170 square miles.

Massachusetts, 8,315 square miles.

Connecticut, 4,990 square miles.

New Jersey, 7,815 square miles.

Maryland, 12,210 square miles.

Indiana, 36,350 square miles.

Vermont, 9,565 square miles.

Making a total of 206,670 square miles, and in which we can comfortably include the following additional States, namely :

Delaware, 2,050 square miles.

District of Columbia, 170 square miles.

Rhode Island, 1,250 square miles.

Or a total of 210,140 square miles. After in-

cluding the above we can still afford to be generous and leave room for another State, as large as New Jersey, with 7,815 square miles, and still have some 4,000 square miles to bank on if closely cornered.

Let me add to this that Ontario is larger than Germany, or than Italy and Great Britain taken together, and that Nova Scotia, the smallest, but one of our Canadian Provinces, is larger than Switzerland, Holland or Denmark.

Students of the Canadian situation can best understand the magnitude of our glorious heritage by comparing the Canadian areas with those of the United Kingdom and the European nations. For example, all Britain and Ireland contain 120,930 square miles ; England and Wales, 58,311 ; Scotland, 29,785 ; Ireland alone, 32,532, and the islands 302 square miles. This entire area, if it could be set down in Ontario, would leave about one-half of our province still untouched—plenty of room, at any rate, for another England, Wales and Ireland. The whole of the United Kingdom and Ireland, if they could be dropped into British Columbia, would take up less than a third of that province, leaving an unoccupied area big enough to accommodate the same twice over with a trifle of 20,000 square miles to spare.

Ontario and Quebec alone, containing 447,150 square miles, are bigger than Austria-Hungary, 236,311 square miles ; Sweden and Norway, 288,771 square miles, and all the smaller states of Europe put together and added to either of the above. The biggest state in Europe is Russia, containing about 2,041,809 square miles. Our Northwest Territories, 906,000 square miles ; Manitoba and districts before enumerated, 1,611,783 square miles, are big enough to swallow all Russia in Europe and leave 481,974 square miles to spare—an unused area greater than all France and Germany."

What a glorious heritage ! Is it any wonder that Canadians swell with pride ? Is there not real, genuine reason for glorying in the past and rejoicing in the outlook for the future ?

While as Canadians we rejoice in the prospects of the Dominion as a whole, may we turn to our own province, that with which the work of the Ontario Historical Society more especially deals. Here we have a history of absorbing interest and one which has already received no inconsiderable attention from writers of history, of romance, and of poetry, and in passing it may be added that the opportunities in this direction have not yet been fully taken advantage of, many remaining to give inspiration to writers whose pens may give perpetuity to

the heroes and heroines of the past and inscribe upon the roll of honor the names and deeds of those who have lived, loved and died for this splendid province. In a measure those of the Ontario Historical Society and the thirty-five affiliated societies are doing this. These are giving particular attention to the history of their respective localities and what is more valuable? What is there that better provides the ground-work for the volumes of the future historian? During the past year these societies have been active, some unusually so, with the result that by means of papers and recorded lectures many more pages have been provided for those who may in years to come desire to delve deeper and collaborate the work now so well begun, though in scattered parts. To enumerate here the societies which have contributed to the year's work is unnecessary, the respective annual reports filed with the secretary will bear out the statement. Sufficient to express my gratification at the continued and increased interest in the study and recording of the history of the men and women who lived, strived and made this province. It is their work that has endowed those of to-day with the splendid inheritance which they enjoy and it was their patriotism, their loyalty and bravery that to-day furnishes the historian with matter for his pages.

* * * *

Since our meeting in Brockville in July, 1910, the Messenger of Death has dealt heavily with this Society by calling from this sphere of activities our former secretary, Dr. David Boyle. A power in the work of this organization and practically the founder of the Provincial Museum, he became widely known and his advice and information were much sought after. He was an untiring worker in the interests of the branch of science in which he was engaged. He never labored for the sake of mercenary reward, but entered upon every investigation with the praiseworthy idea of increasing the general fund of knowledge in history or archaeology. He took a deep interest in the Indians of the province and it was his greatest pleasure to study their past, to master their present and to speculate on their fu-

ture. In the long years devoted to this interesting work he came in close touch with the races of Red-men and some years ago was offered and accepted a brotherhood in the Mohawks.

Mr. Boyle never did anything in a spectacular style. His was the quiet, persistent, yet successful way which won for the history and archaeology of this province in particular many notable victories and attained for him a reputation known to all co-workers and to the world in general.

In the Ontario Historical Society the name of Dr. Boyle is revered and beloved. He labored for it for many years, always freely giving of his time and energy. This Society and kindred historical organizations are the better that he lived. He will be missed from our councils, but his name is indelibly inscribed upon the Society's records as well as in the minds and hearts of its members.

* * * *

The annual meeting of the Royal Society held in Ottawa in September was attended by your past president, Mr. F. B. Cumberland, and secretary, Mr. C. W. James. A report of the proceedings of this Society was presented by Mr. Cumberland who in a splendid oratorical effort supplemented it with a general review of its history. This year the Royal Society again met in Ottawa when this Society was again represented by the past president and secretary who, as in former years, filed a report of the proceedings.

* * * *

This year this Society was represented at the annual meeting of the American Historical Society held in Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 27th-30th, 1910, by your president. The meeting proved one of the largest in the history of that influential association and the interest was most marked. Covering a much wider field than the Ontario Historical Society or any other Canadian organization of a similar character, it attracted students of history from all parts of the American Commonwealth. History in all its branches are included in its programme, and many interesting and instructive addresses were de-

livered. A noticeable feature of the situation of historical societies in the States of the Union to the south of us is the care and assistance which they receive from their respective States. Instead of being obliged to maintain themselves on a crippled revenue, they, in many cases, are made the object of liberal financial appropriations from the public treasury. One result of this is an increased interest on the part of those who pursue the study of history, archaeology and ethnology, while the usefulness and value of the societies are greatly enhanced. In this connection it has occurred to me that it might be opportune to press upon the governments of the various provinces which constitute the Dominion, the importance, necessity and advantages to be derived by lending liberal, whole-hearted encouragement to provincial and local societies and to approach the Federal Government with a proposition looking towards the organization of a society which would be so assisted by governmental appropriations that it could extend its operations far beyond the limits of the smaller bodies, so many own special fields.

SECRETARY'S ANNUAL REPORT

The President, Officers and Members of the Ontario Historical Society :—

I have the honour of presenting to you a brief review of the work of The Ontario Historical Society for the year ending May 31st, 1911.

At the annual meeting, held in the Town of Brockville in July last, and the subsequent Council meeting, a large and varied programme of work was planned, much of which has been successfully accomplished. The progress made by the various committees appointed has been most encouraging, as will be noted in the reports presented.

I am pleased to report that the Society has increased in membership during the year and that a substantial amount stands to the credit of the Society for further work.

I am also pleased to note that the reports received from the affiliated Societies show advancement all along the line. The increased number of meetings held, the importance of the business transacted and the educating influence of the papers contributed, are conclusive evidence of the interest that is being aroused throughout the length and breadth of the Province in matters of history and of deeds which have made the Empire. To-day we have the proud realization that our children are being instructed in every school in the Province in love of country and in loyalty to the British Crown and Constitution.

Attention is directed to the steady growth of our library. Many new and valuable additions have been added during the year, as will be seen by referring to the catalogue contained in the Annual Report.

It is my sad duty to record the death of an old and esteemed member, Doctor David Boyle, which occurred on February fourteenth last. Doctor Boyle was one of the best known ethnologists on this continent, a man who was in constant correspondence

with the foremost ethnological scholars of the world. He held the offices of Curator of the Canadian Institute, Provincial Archaeologist and Superintendent of the Provincial Museum. From 1898 until 1907 he was Secretary of the Ontario Historical Society. His honours form an imposing list, the crowning event being the brightening of his closing hours by the conferring of the degree of Doctor of Laws from the University of Toronto on June twelfth, nineteen hundred and nine. The conferring of the degree took place in the bedroom of Mr. Boyle's home, his illness preventing him from attending the regular Convocation of the University.

Your Secretary represented the Society at the meeting of The Royal Society, held in Ottawa, in May this year, and presented an interim resume of the work accomplished by The Ontario Historical Society and the Societies affiliated therewith during the period commencing May first and ending June thirtieth, covered by the Presidency of Mr. Barlow Cumberland. The report is attached herewith.

In conclusion I beg to thank the President, the officers and members of the Council, and officers of affiliated Societies, for the many courtesies extended throughout the year. The progress of the parent Society is being well maintained and it is hoped that before the anniversaries of those stirring events in 1812-14, that an unbroken chain of local historical societies will have been established throughout the Province to aid in a fitting celebration of a loyal and united country, the brightest gem in the Empire's Crown.

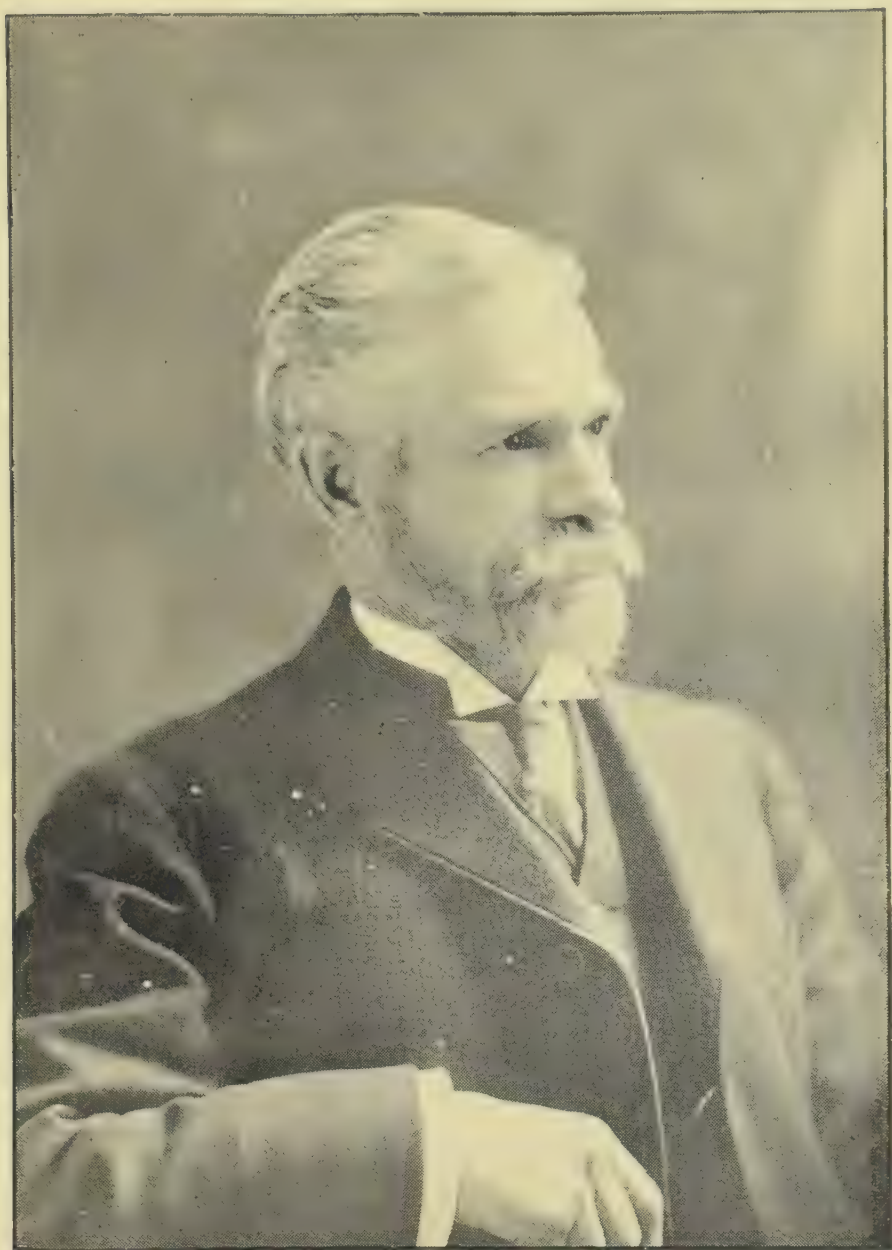
All of which is respectfully submitted.

CLARKSON W. JAMES,

Brantford, June 1st, 1911.

Secretary, The Ontario Historical Society.

Moved by Mr. Alexander Fraser, seconded by Mrs. E. J. Thompson, that the address of the President and Secretary's Report be adopted and printed in the Annual Report.—Carried.



JOHN DEARNESS. M.A., VICE-PRESIDENT, 1911-12

TREASURER'S REPORT

July 1st, 1910, to June 30th, 1911.

RECEIPTS.

July 1st, Balance on hand...	\$1194.01	
Fees deposited...	201.17	
Nov. 30th, 1910, Interest..	22.81	\$1417.99

EXPENDITURES

Salary of Secretary to June 30th, 1911, for 1 year and 3 months..	\$ 375.00	
Miscellaneous Printing	25 65	
Expenses Executive and Secretary, attending Brockville meeting ..	71.95	
Printing Annual Report 1909, 600 copies...	255.25	
Custom Brokerage	1.00	
Expenses of Secretary, two meetings of Royal Society	28.30	
Postage, Treasurer	10.00	
Postage, Secretary.. . . .	60.00	
Floral Design, Dr. Boyle	14.00	
Expenses, President	72.75	
Printing Annual Report, 1910 ...	261.55	
Expenses, Executive, Nov., 1911	6.20	
Expenses re Annual Meeting, 1911	26 15	
Postage re Annual Meeting, 1910	5.75	\$1213.55

Balance on hand...	\$ 204.44
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W. A. McLEAN,
Treasurer.

Audited and found correct.

(Sgd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
FRANK YEIGH.

MUSEUM FUND, 1910-11.

1910.	
July 1, Balance on hand...	\$379.44
Nov. 1, Interest.....	5.68
1911.	
May 31, Interest.....	5.77

June 30, balance on hand.....	\$390.89
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Audited and found correct.

(Sgd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
FRANK YEIGH.

REPORT OF HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS COMMITTEE

The work of your Committee on Historic Sites and Monuments for the past year, has covered practically every branch of the history of the Province, mainly because it has been difficult to distinguish between those items which come properly under these heads and those items, adopting a broader view, which include everything of an historic nature that has transpired during the year. In reviewing the subject in this respect, we have intentionally referred to a few events which happened before our year started.

MONUMENTS IN ONTARIO.

A monument to the memory of Laura Secord was completed on September 22nd, 1910. The inscription on this simple yet beautiful memorial is as follows :—"This monument has been erected by the Government of Canada to Laura Ingersoll Secord, who saved her husband's life in the battle on these Heights on October 13th, 1813 ; who risked her own life in conveying to Captain Fitzgibbon the information by which he won the victory of Beaver Dams on July 24th, 1813."

The branch of the Woman's Institute at Queenston has made commendable progress in raising funds for the erection of a building to be known as Laura Secord Memorial Hall. The Queen Victoria Park Commissioners have promised to give the Hall a free site and to maintain it after its erection. Aid from the Ontario Historical Society for the work would be welcomed.

There seems to be considerable diversity of opinion as to what should be done to perpetuate the memory of the gallant Tecumseh. Certainly a monument of some kind should be erected, and it should have the endorsement of the historical societies of the Province, backed by Government aid, and it should be unveiled on October 5th, 1913, the centenary of his death. Either the ridge where the dead were buried, near the beautiful Thames, three miles from Thamesville, or the grave on St. Anne's Island, near Wallaceburg, provided reliable proof is

produced to show that this is actually his grave, should be the place for his memorial. A small tablet erected at the grave, another to mark the site of the battle of the Thames, and an imposing monument in the village of Thamesville, would be the best solution of the problem.

The unveiling of the South African Memorial in University Avenue, Toronto, by Sir John French, on Tuesday, May 24th, 1910, was an event which brought to the mind of all true Canadians the deeds of our boys in the late war. The group at the base of the monument representing Canada sending her sons to war and the figure of "Victorious Peace" which surmounts the memorial are in bronze, and the rest of the edifice is contained in the shaft and the foundation. Mr. Walter S. Allward was the sculptor of this, the tallest and most dignified monument in Toronto.

On May 29th, 1911, Earl Grey unveiled in the City of Berlin, a handsome memorial in memory of our late Sovereign, Queen Victoria. The monument stands in Berlin's beautiful park, and was erected by the Daughters of the Empire at a cost of \$6000.00. The Hon. Mackenzie King, who addressed the assembled thousands, after the Governor-General had concluded his remarks, expressed the appropriateness of Canada's city bearing the name of the Capital of the German Empire, a city which is the centre of the German settlement in the Dominion, having erected this beautiful statue of Victoria the Good.

Since our last report, the London and Middlesex Historical Society has placed the monument then referred to on the scene of the Victoria Disaster of May 24th, 1881, and the same society has assisted materially in the work for the South African monument.

HISTORIC SITES IN ONTARIO.

During the year, Mr. A. R. Davis, C.E., of Toronto, has succeeded in purchasing the old Macdonald lot in Adolphustown on the shores of Hay Bay, a branch of Quinte Bay. This, the boyhood home of our great statesman, the late Sir John A.

Macdonald, is one of the interesting sites in the district and in the possession of Mr. Davis, is safe for historic purposes. Mr. Davis was also instrumental in completing negotiations whereby the Methodist Church of Canada, secured possession of the first Methodist Church erected in Canada, which stands to-day on land adjoining the Macdonald lot on Hay Bay. The Methodists have appointed a capable committee, with Mr. Davis as chairman, to renovate the building, put the grounds in good condition, and maintain the property as it should be.

The Woman's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa, through its President, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, reports that the work of the year in marking historic sites, has mainly centred about a plan to preserve two valuable stones, at present imbedded in the Sappers Bridge in Ottawa to work for the completion of a new plaza between the Dufferin and Sappers bridges, and to begin a movement to provide funds for the erection of two monuments in the above mentioned plaza.

One of the stones above referred to bears the coat of arms of the Royal Engineers, under whose direction the Rideau Canal and the bridge in question were constructed, and the other has Colonel By's name and the date of the erection of the bridge.

The plans for the plaza have been completed at the Public Works Department, and call for an expenditure of eighty thousand dollars.

The monuments will probably be erected when the plaza is completed. One will be a beautiful statue of King Edward VII, and the other a symbolical memorial of Confederation.

The entire plan will give Ottawa, our Capital City, a plaza already surrounded by the Chateau Laurier, the Central Station, the Post Office and the Parliament Buildings, which should with the attached bridges and an artistic arrangement of statuary, rival anything in Canada.

One of our members strongly urges the purchase of the burial place of Dr. Dunlap at Gairbraid, near Goderich, with the idea of having it set apart

as a public park ; also the removal of the remains of Colonel (Judge) John Prince, with military honours from his burial place at the Sault to the village of Sandwich.

The Huron Institute reports a continuation of their work of marking the sites of Indian villages in the district of the Blue Mountains. They have to date, permanently located some nine or ten of the principal villages and marked their positions on the map of the Institute. The villages which comprised the field of labor of some of the Jesuit Fathers, this particular mission being styled "The Mission of the Apostles," have contributed some valuable specimens for this museum.

The military burying ground on Strachan Avenue, Toronto, has, owing to the protest made to Ottawa by His Majesty's Army and Navy Veterans, been put in better shape. An officer with men from Stanley Barracks have repaired the fence and cleaned up the graves. Orders have been issued that the property shall be kept up in the future.

Fort Nottawasaga was thoroughly explored by a committee of the Huron Institute on Wednesday, September 15th, 1910. This committee recommends that some fitting reference should be made to the part this historic Fort played in the war of 1812-1814, when the centennial is commemorated. Several good specimens were secured.

Miss Carnochan, in an article in one of the Toronto papers on January 28th, 1911, gave some excellent reasons why we should pay more attention to Navy Hall and its historic associations. The old building in its practically neglected condition should receive the attention which Miss Carnochan asks for it and it would be a splendid idea to have a petition prepared and presented to the proper authorities, asking that the work be done by the Government under the direction of the Niagara Historical Society.

On May 18th, 1911, Mr. J. H. Gilmour presented to the Governors of the Brockville General Hospital a fountain in memory of his late wife. An interesting gathering took place when the presenta-

tion was made. The fountain was in position at the time of the meeting and adds much to the already beautiful appearance of this historic institution.

The Essex Historical Society reports, through its President, Francis Cleary, that the work of marking historic sites has been carefully looked after in that interesting territory. A bronze tablet has been placed on a prominent building to mark the place where the Battle of Windsor was fought on December, 4th, 1838, another to mark the site of the Windsor Barracks which were burned by the invaders in that unfortunate rebellion on the same day as the battle, and another on the dwelling in the town of Sandwich, built by the Honourable James Baby about 1790, which was occupied as the headquarters of General Hull when he invaded Canada in 1812, and subsequently occupied by General Brock, Colonel Proctor and General Harrison. A marble tablet set in a concrete post marks the site of the stone barracks erected in 1814, and occupied by the militia for the defence of the frontier. This building was removed in 1867 to give place to the present schoolhouse. These splendid memorials are already in place and the society intends to mark other historical places in the county in the near future, the most important one being the River Canard, where Major Denny with his American forces had his progress towards Fort Malden checked by the British and their Indian allies under Tecumseh on July 24th, 1812.

James White, F.R.G.S., has written and published for the Geographical Board of Canada, a pamphlet of great interest called "Place Names in the Thousand Islands, Saint Lawrence River." In this excellent work the author gives a list of the islands and with each its location and the origin of its name. As most of the islands have historic interest, the work is of particular value for any student of Canadian history.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

We will mention four buildings of a public nature that have been completed this year in Ontario. For our purpose they may be regarded as of his-

toric interest. They are the new Town Hall at Beaverton, the Riverdale Branch of the Toronto Public Library, the Library of Victoria College, University of Toronto, and the Hospital at Petrolia.

CHURCHES.

Churches also have a close association with the history of all countries. The principal items associated with the erection or contemplated erection of churches in Ontario during the year have been as follows :

(1) The dedication of a new Methodist church at Thamesville. This church was dedicated during the Nathan Bangs celebration held July 17th and 18th, 1910.

(2) The dedication of the Church of the Epiphany, Anglican, on Queen Street West, Toronto, by the Bishop of Toronto, on March 31st, 1911.

(3) The sale of one of the landmarks of church history in Toronto, the Carlton Street Methodist Church, which will be torn down to make way for a commercial building. This church was dedicated in 1875.

(4) The opening of the Boon Avenue Methodist Church, Earls court, Toronto, on April 2nd, 1911. This is an institutional church.

(5) St. Thomas Church, St. Thomas (Anglican), erected in 1824, is reported to our committee as still in use for summer services and funerals. It is the oldest edifice between the Mohawk church on the Grand River on the east and those at Sandwich and Amherstburg on the Detroit River on the west.

(6) The new Parkdale Baptist Church at the corner of Queen Street and Callendar Avenue, Toronto, has been started and when completed will be a handsome structure. The total cost of land and buildings is estimated at \$60,000.00.

(7) On April 8th, 1911, the foundation stone of the New Chester Baptist Church at the corner of Danforth Avenue and Bowden Street, Toronto, was

laid. Architecturally the building will follow the early perpendicular style, with massive buttresses and a low square embattled tower, rising only a few feet above the triforium.

(8) The Westside Methodist Church at Owen Sound was opened on January 22nd, 1911. This cost about \$38,000, and is a beautiful building and a great credit to the congregation which subscribed so liberally to its erection.

In concluding our reference to the subject of churches, it may be well to mention that event which has been recently celebrated in all English-speaking countries, the tercentenary of the issue of the authorized English Bible. On February 14th, 1911, a great gathering of people crowded Massey Hall, Toronto, and listened to many able addresses by prominent English, American and Canadian authorities on the Bible, and the closing ceremonies took the form of a resolution commending in the highest terms of praise the influence of that grand Book which was first translated into English by order of King James in 1611.

MEN.

We do not wish to attempt anything in the line of biography of Ontario's great men who have passed away recently, but would mention four, because we believe these four should be remembered by all historians for their great work.

First, let us mention Goldwin Smith, who is described by one Toronto paper as an historian, essayist, philanthropist and Toronto's most distinguished citizen. His beautiful home, "The Grange," is presented by his will to the City of Toronto to be used as a museum and art gallery. It would be a splendid undertaking for this Society to erect a monument to his memory.

John Philip DuMoulin, Bishop of Niagara, died at the See House, Hamilton, at midnight, March 27th, 1911. The late Bishop is described as one of the most brilliant of that band of distinguished men who have come from Ireland to serve the Church of England in Canada. He was born in Dublin in 1836, and educated in Trinity College in that



CLARANCE M. WARNER, VICE-PRESIDENT, 1911-12

city. His advancement in the church continued until his election as Bishop in 1896. One of the great men of the Anglican Church has passed away and his work will no doubt be commemorated by the erection of a suitable memorial by his church.

Archbishop Fergus P. McEvay, head of the Archdiocese of Toronto, died at his official residence in Toronto on May 10th, 1911. He was born in Lindsay, Ontario, in 1856. Archbishop McEvay occupied the highest sacred position which the Roman Catholic Church could offer in Ontario, and his work and influence have been very extensive. Through his instrumentality the St. Augustine Seminary was built. This was probably the crowning work of his life.

On February 14th, 1911, David Boyle, Provincial Archaeologist, died at his home in Toronto. Dr. Boyle's life is closely associated with the history of the museum in Toronto, he having presented his private collection of Indian relics to the Canadian Institute, and it has formed the nucleus of its archaeological museum, one of the finest on the American continent. He wrote many interesting works on the history of the district in and about Toronto, and a fine bronze tablet erected to his memory by this Society in the Provincial Museum would be a fitting acknowledgement of our appreciation of the man.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Considerable interest has been shown on both sides of the International border over the question of the protection of the Falls of Niagara. It is of interest to know that the proper authority in each country has under consideration steps to prevent further injury to this, one of the world's wonders.

MONUMENTS OUTSIDE OF ONTARIO.

We will now speak of those monuments erected outside of our Province, to mark historic events in which we are interested.

A monument erected in Muckamore Cemetery, near Belfast, Ireland, bears the following inscrip-

tion : "To James Johnson, journalist, born in Ant-
rim, 1st June, 1844 ; died at Berkil-on-Sea, Eng-
land, 4th December, 1905. Formerly editor of the
Kingston 'News' and of the Ottawa 'Citizen,' On-
tario, Canada. This stone was erected in affection-
ate remembrance by his many Canadian and Eng-
lish friends." Mr. Johnson was at one time Presi-
dent of the Press Gallery, Ottawa.

Lord Roberts unveiled a statue to General Wolfe
at Westerham in Kent, England, the birthplace of
the famous soldier, on January 2nd, 1911. Among
those present were Lord Strathcona and Sir Charles
Tupper. Laurel wreaths sent by Canadians resident
in Britain, were laid on the monument.

A meeting called by His Honor the Lieutenant-
Governor, was held in Toronto on May 3rd, with
the object of appointing a committee to raise funds
for the erection by Canadians of a monument to
General Wolfe at his burial place in England. A
committee consisting of a large number of promi-
nent men of Toronto was appointed to deal with
the matter.

The legislatures of the States of New York and
Vermont have appointed commissioners to decide
on a suitable memorial to be erected in honor of
the great explorer, Champlain. They have agreed
on a plan for a lighthouse to be erected at Crown
Point on Lake Champlain. The design was open
for competition and resulted in the selection of the
plan as submitted by Messrs. Dillon, McLellan and
Beadel. Construction has been commenced and it
is intended to dedicate the memorial in 1912, on the
anniversary of the discovery of the lake.

THE WAR OF 1812-1814.

In concluding this report we will refer to that
event which has received the most consideration
from the organizations interested in history during
the year, the War of 1812-1814.

How best to celebrate this approaching centen-
ial of one hundred years of peace between these two
great countries, has been discussed in the most
friendly manner, and splendid suggestions have

been made and many of them will be put into effect. In September, 1910, the remains of nine United States soldiers who fell in the battle of Lundy's Lane, were unearthed on the battlefield, and were re-interred with appropriate ceremonies on October 8th, 1910, by the Lundy's Lane Historical Society and the Niagara Frontier Landmarks Association of Buffalo, in Drummond's Hill cemetery on the battlefield. It is events of this kind that make the suggestion of the United States Consul General at Ottawa, that the countries celebrate the long peace by the erection of a beautiful bridge at Niagara, a most happy one.

On December 16th, 1910, a meeting was held in the City Hall, Toronto, when an organization was effected with the object in view of celebrating in some fitting way the approaching centenary. A strong committee was appointed to carry on the work, and a resolution was passed which calls for an invitation to King George to attend the celebration.

The organization of the "Memorial to the Heroes of 1812-1814 Association" was accomplished with the object in view of appealing to Sir James Whitney, our Premier, and asking him to have the Government erect a suitable memorial. Many petitions were addressed to Sir James and on January 20, 1911, a large delegation of representative citizens waited on him at the Parliament Buildings and received assurances that the Government would do its share when the Association had perfected its plans and was ready with a definite proposition. The memorial will probably be placed in Queen's Park, Toronto, where, with the exception of the wars of 1812-1814, every important military campaign in which we have been engaged is commemorated.

CONCLUSION.

The suitable marking of historical sites is one of the objects of the different Historical Societies throughout the Province, in affiliation with the Ontario Historical Society. No doubt many important and interesting sites are still unmarked and local societies should be urged to give these prompt attention. Good bronze tablets can be bought for fif-

ty dollars. The tablet or monument marking some event in the history of a place, excites in the young and old a desire to know more about it, and thus to read history. Our Province with its long line of territory on the south separated from the United States by rivers and lakes and with many towns and cities in both countries facing each other and in some cases in close proximity, would be more interesting to visitors if all events in its history could be properly marked or recorded.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,
Chairman.

FLAG AND COMMEMORATION DAY COMMITTEE

With the recurring annual meeting of our Society your convener has little to report in the way of work done. There is, however, the growing satisfaction that its work in the past has not been in vain and now bearing fruit. Last September we were disturbed by a flutter in the Northwest, and Red Deer, Alberta, urged us to fling out more widely our invincible red, white and blue. No doubt "Rule Britannia" sounded rather chesty to the foreigners in their schools, and the mark of respect to be shown when God Save the King was sung had no appealing force. All the same, attention having been drawn to this reported omission, we are thankful that the singing of our patriotic national songs has been resumed and the flag ordered to be displayed on all public Government buildings is the resultant gain.

Commemoration day has two distinctly new celebrations, the birthdays of their Most Gracious Majesties, whom we all remember with pleasure on their trip through Canada in 1901. It is with thankfulness, as the originator of Empire Day, that we recall the marvellous growth in the number of places in the Empire now keeping this patriotic festival, which this year was celebrated in some 60,000 schools, and shared in by over fifteen millions of

pupils. Last Empire Day in England, for the first time, all the flags of the Empire were trooped in Hyde Park, Lord Roberts taking the salute in the march past.

At times it would seem as though the work of this committee was done, but a growing attachment to the grand old flag, which for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze, makes it a pleasure to even make mention of that glorious trinity embodied in the Union Jack, that I trust some one in the near future will take up a more active propaganda for the intelligent unfolding of its story to every British subject. To-day, in view of the coming Coronation, let our hearts beat true and our voices ring out right loyally. God save the King, bless our Empire, and keep us loyal.

C. FESSENDEN.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

RESOLUTIONS—J. Dearness, M.A., London ; Mrs. J. R. Arthur, Collingwood ; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto ; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; Alex. Fraser, M.A., Toronto.

NOMINATIONS — Mrs. Coutts, Thamesville ; Mrs. J. H. Wilson, St. Thomas ; Miss Lina Rothwell, Ottawa ; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; C. M. Warner, Napanee ; H. F. Gardiner, M.A., Brantford ; Francis Cleary, Windsor.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES.

Reports presented by delegates from affiliated societies :—

(1) Women's Canadian Historical Society, Ottawa—Mrs. J. Simpson.

(2) Women's Auxiliary of the Elgin Historical Society—Mrs. J. H. Wilson.

(3) Essex Historical Society, Windsor—Francis Cleary.

(4) Corresponding Secretary's report of Women's Canadian Historical Society, Ottawa—Mrs. C. F. Billings, presented by Mrs. J. Simpson.

(5) The Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute, St. Thomas, presented by Mrs. J. H. Wilson.

(6) The Brant Historical Society, Brantford—S. F. Passmore.

(7) Women's Canadian Historical Society, Ottawa—Treasurer's report, Miss Lina Rothwell.

(8) Niagara Historical Society, Niagara—Miss Janet Carnochan.

(9) Huron Institute, Collingwood—Miss F. A. Redmond, Vice-President.

(10) Lennox and Addington Historical Society, Napanee—Clarence M. Warner.

(11) The Lundy's Lane Historical Society, Niagara Falls—Rev. Wm. Bevan.

(12) The Wentworth Historical Society, Hamilton—J. H. Land, Secretary.

Mr. J. S. Carstairs suggested that the Ontario Historical Society at this meeting formulate a plan of action to be adopted in commemorating the approaching centennial with a suitable memorial and a celebration. After considerable discussion it was moved by Mr. Alexander Fraser, seconded by Mr. C. M. Warner, that Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Toronto, and Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara, be appointed as a special committee to report at a future session as to the part the Society should take in furthering the plan outlined in the petition to the Ontario Government.—Carried.

Communications were read asking the support of the Society in the reclamation of Fort George at Niagara, the improvement of Fort York, Toronto, and the creation of an Art Museum at the Grange, Toronto. Mrs. Katharine B. Coutts, Thamesville, read a communication suggesting the advisability of erecting a memorial to the great Indian chief, Tecumseh, at Thamesville, rather than at the actual spot where the chief fell, two miles distant. The communications were referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The meeting then adjourned until 8 p.m.

EVENING SESSION, 8 O'CLOCK.

There was a large attendance of members and their friends at the evening session. President Wil-

liams announced that the programme would consist of two papers and an address. Miss Augusta Gilkison, Brantford, read an interesting and instructive paper on "Reminiscences of Brantford," and Mr. S. F. Passmore, secretary of the local society, read a short paper on "A Military Incident of 1838."

MR. GARDINER'S ADDRESS.

The address of the evening was delivered by Mr. Herbert Fairbairn Gardiner, M.A., Principal of the Ontario Institution for the Blind, Brantford, his subject being "Early Geographical Divisions in Ontario."

Mr. Gardiner said that he had brought the map on the wall—a map of Upper Canada prepared by Surveyor-General D. W. Smith in 1798—to illustrate the relationship between the geography and the history of this locality. He would call the attention of those present to half a dozen straight lines drawn before the country was settled, which to-day form the boundaries of townships, and tell why those lines were drawn where they are. South of the portion of the Grand Trunk Railway extending from Hamilton to Sarnia, as far as Lake Erie, and including the Niagara peninsula, the Neuter Nation of Indians once lived. They were exterminated by the Iroquois, whose habitation was in what is now the State of New York. For many years, in the absence of human inhabitants, the wild animals flourished and multiplied in this district, until it became a veritable paradise for the hunter. Then strolling parties of Ojibways, or Chippewas, came from north of Lake Superior, through Michigan, and scattered along the north shores of Lakes Erie and Ontario as far east as Kingston. They could hardly be considered the proprietors of the land, yet they had some sort of a claim to it, and after the war of the American Revolution, when Brant asked Haldimand to provide a dwelling place for the Six Nations, it was thought wise to quiet the Ojibway title. The tract purchased for a nominal sum was bounded by the Niagara River, Lake Ontario as far as the north end of Burlington Beach, thence by a straight line from Burlington to Arthur, thence to

a point near Tavistock (from the head waters of the Grand River to the head waters of the south branch of the Thames River), thence along the Thames through Woodstock and Ingersoll to the neighborhood of Dorchester Station, thence due south to the mouth of Catfish Creek on Lake Erie, and following the shore of the lake to the starting point on the Niagara River. The straight line from Burlington to Arthur is now the western boundary of the townships of Nelson, Nassagaweya, Eramosa and Garafraxa, and the eastern boundary of the townships of East Flamborough, Puslinch, Guelph, Nichol and Peel. Out of this territory, surrendered by the Ojibways, a section twelve miles wide—approximately six miles on each side of the Grand River from Lake Erie to the Falls at Elora—was granted to the Six Nations. Tracing the course of the Grand River from Elora to the lake, it will be seen that it runs south-west, then south, and then south-east to its mouth. Two parallel lines were run by Surveyor Augustus Jones from the lake, and within these lines will be found on the west side of the river the townships of Dunn, Cayuga, Oneida and Tuscarora, and on the east side Sherbrooke, Moulton, Canborough, Seneca and Onondaga. Then comes the turn to the northward, with Brantford, Dumfries, Waterloo, Woolwich, Pilkington and Nichol on both sides of the river. The laying out of the two straight lines inland from Lake Erie, to bound the Six Nations reserve, modified the shape of the surrounding townships which were subsequently surveyed. On the east are Wainfleet, Gainsborough, Caistor, Binbrook, Glanford and Ancaster (the last a triangle), and after the turn to the north Beverly, Puslinch and Guelph. On the west of the reserve limit are Rainham (a triangle), Walpole, Townsend, Oakland (a triangle), Burford, and to the north Blenheim, Wilmot and Wellesley. Without this explanation, one would wonder why a township was formed of such size and shape as Oakland. Governor Simcoe, who was in Upper Canada from 1792 to 1796, projected a straight road from Dundas to London, called on the old map Dundas street, and it is to this day the township boundary between Flamborough, Beverly, Dumfries, Blenheim, Zorra, Nissouri and London on the north and



CLARKSON W. JAMES, C.S.R., SECRETARY

Ancaster, Brantford, Burford, Oxford, Dorchester and Westminster on the south. None of these historical straight lines ever cut through a township, but no regard to them is paid in county boundaries. The reason for this is that the counties have been arranged and re-arranged several times during the century. Thus, when Smith's map was made York county took in Whitby on the east and Dumfries, Waterloo, Wilmot and Wellesley in the west. Then when the Gore district was formed in 1816, Halton county included Flamborough, Beverly and Dumfries, and the present Wellington and Waterloo counties, while Wentworth contained most of the present Haldimand and Brant. When Brant county was formed in 1852, it borrowed Burford and Oakland from Oxford, Brantford, Tuscarora and Onondaga from Wentworth and Dumfries from Waterloo. In the surveying of farm lots, a good deal was left to the discretion of the surveyor. Thus Augustus Jones put a road around each 200 acres in the townships of Barton and Saltfleet, having his concession lines five-eighths of a mile apart and his side lines half a mile apart, an arrangement quite too expensive in the item of road maintenance. In Binbrook he surveyed square blocks one and a quarter miles each way, containing ten 100-acre lots each five-eighths by one-quarter of a mile. On the reserve adjoining the Grand River, the survey is 1,200 acres in the block one and a half by one and one-quarter miles. Before the construction of railways, much of the trade of this locality was up and down the Grand River, the scows taking down lumber, ashes and grain and bringing back salt and general merchandise, which did not always pay customs duty, if the stories of old-timers are to be believed. Some of the mill-owners and others became rich, and they lived high. The name "Grand River Roarers" is sometimes applied in error to Hon. E. B. Wood, Hon. William Paterson and other Brant county "boys" who happened to possess strong voices, but it really belonged to Charles Bain, Hugh Stewart, John Lester, David Thompson, Michael Harcourt, Thaddeus Smith, Gibson Mutchmoor, McKinnon, and other men who were prominent in the late forties and early fifties. Time would fail to describe the doings of the "Onondaga Gang"

which terrorized the river district for two or three generations, most of whose members were eventually shot or sent to the penitentiary. When the law was passed compelling the man who brought beef to Hamilton market to bring the hide along with the meat, the industry of cattle-lifting languished. It is within the memory of many living men that witnesses were afraid to give their evidence in court lest their barns should be burned, and so widespread were the ramifications of the "gang" that the accused generally had a friend or two on the jury. Yet out of all this Brant and the adjoining counties have emerged into prosperous, law-abiding communities, with a history yet to be fully written, much of the material for which lies concealed in old statute books, in the memories of old men and women, and in the traditions left by those who have passed away. The history of the Indians of Brant is interesting, but it is far from being the whole story, and it is a mistake to overlook the struggles and accomplishments of the white men and women who have made the Grand River valley what it is to-day.

FRIDAY MORNING, 9 O'CLOCK.

Admirable arrangements had been made by the Brantford Historical Society for the trip to the Council House of the Six Nation Indians at Oshweken. Accordingly at nine o'clock conveyances, mostly motor cars, that had been generously offered by the citizens of Brantford, were lined up before the Court House. These were filled with the delegates and an enjoyable trip was made along the picturesque shores of the Grand River through the Indian reserve, a distance of about twelve miles from the City of Brantford.

On the way a stop was made at the old home of Dr. A. Graham Bell, the now famous inventor of the telephone. The homestead—house and lands—has been acquired by the City of Brantford and is set apart for a public park and a memorial to the name of the man whose genius has shed lustre on the city of his first residence in America. The trees are there upon which he strung the first lines that ever carried a telephone message, both the termin-

als for a time being in the house where the inventor carried on his experiments.

On arriving at their destination the delegates were welcomed by the enlivening strains of the splendid brass band of the reserve.

CHIEF DAVID JOHN'S ADDRESS.

A special meeting was convened in the Council House at 10.30 o'clock, when the Indian Council was opened in due form by Chief David John, Speaker of the Fire Keepers speaking in the Onondaga dialect :

"We are thankful to the Great Spirit for allowing such a large number of the chiefs to be present in good health to conduct the affairs of the Nation. We are pleased to welcome our distinguished visitors, the members of the Ontario Historical Society, and trust that their visit will be a happy one and that they will carry away with them pleasant recollections of the Six Nations.

"In the second place we thank the Great Spirit that there is no sickness of an alarming nature on the Reserve, that nothing of a disastrous nature has occurred since the last Council meeting, and that the affairs of the Nation are prosperous.

"And in conclusion we are pleased to see the Superintendent with us in his usual good health. We desire the chiefs to proceed with the business of the Council with all earnestness and bring it to a successful and speedy conclusion."

Chief John then laid the wampum belt consisting of six strings of wampum, upon the table and the Council was then open and ready for business.

ADDRESS READ BY CHIEF JOHN W. M. ELLIOTT (Deyenhehken, Double Life).

Chief J. W. M. Elliott read an address of welcome to the officers and delegates of the Ontario Historical Society, which was replied to by President Williams.

The Chief addressed the Society as follows :—

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen :—

In behalf of the Six Nations' Council and of the Six Nations, we, the undersigned committee having been duly appointed at a meeting of the Six Nations' Council, beg to tender to you delegates of the Ontario Historical Society, our heartiest welcome and extend to you the right hand of friendship to our reserve.

We feel that we can place you in the category of true friends, and we are pleased to welcome you and trust that your visit amongst us to-day may prove of great interest and pleasure to you as well as profitable to us all. It is almost needless for us to point out to the well-informed members of the Ontario Historical Society the status of the Six Nation Indians. Yet in this modern epoch, it may be pardonable on our part to readvert to some of the achievements of the Six Nations in the past history of the North American continent. In the first place it may be a matter of interest to point out the fact that the Six Nations had a systematic government of its own long before the white man ever came upon the North American continent. The Six Nations Confederacy was formed one hundred years before Columbus discovered America, which would place the date of the formation of this great confederacy about the year 1392. The confederacy was formed for the purpose of mutual protection of all those who took advantage of the league, and was composed at the time of its inauguration of the following Nations : Mohawks, Senecas, Onondagas, Cayugas and Oneidas, and latterly the Tuscaroras joined the league, and other Nations followed. The Six Nations by means of this league became the most powerful nation and subdued nation after nation, and the name Six Nations became a synonym of dread amongst all other Indian nations of this continent. They conquered the great Neutral Nation and confiscated from these people this part of Canada in which our reserve is now situated. They absorbed the remnants of all the nations whom they conquered and built up an Indian empire which, but for the advent of the white man, would to-day have been great and mighty. They held dominion over a great territory embodying the states bordering on



WILLIAM A. MCLEAN. C.E., TREASURER

the St. Lawrence River, as well as those territories adjacent to the Niagara River and the Great Lakes, Ontario, Erie, and Huron, from the outer confines of what is now New York and other adjacent states to Detroit, and beyond as historians state to the Mississippi.

The Six Nations fought valiantly for the British Crown and the supremacy of British institutions against the French in the early history of this country at a time when Great Britain was weak and striving with a powerful European nation for a foothold in North America. They proved themselves loyal to their compact with the Imperial authorities and in the Revolutionary war with what is now the United States, in 1775-6, the Six Nations again took sides with Britain, and again in 1812-14, they went forward in the firing line at Queenston Heights, Lundy's Lane and Niagara and in all the principal engagements fought at that time. The Six Nations lost their territories in the United States as a result of their having taken sides with the British in 1775-6 and in compensation for the losses which they sustained were granted this reserve upon the Grand River by General Haldimand, with the expressed will and pleasure of King George III. The Six Nations have ever been proud of their connection with Great Britain in the past as it has kept faith with them and honored its pledges made to them; but it is only 99 years ago since our forefathers were shedding their life's blood in defence of Canada and the people of Canada, and to-day in 1911, this same people find that their treaty rights granted to them together with this reserve, by the Imperial Government and the King of Great Britain, are being infringed upon and set aside by the Canadian Parliament in the drastic and unconstitutional amendments of the Indian Act. By our treaty rights as expressed in our deeds to this reserve, we were to enjoy these lands in the most free and ample manner in accordance with our several customs and usages, and we were to be free and immune from all fines and encumbrances (?) by the Crown. In these documents we are described as allies to the British Crown. Britain kept faith with us and honored its pledges to us, but the Canadian Government has gradually by intrusion robbed us

of our conceded rights until to-day (it has by its enactments reduced us to the state of minors. It has enacted laws which are remarkable for inconsistency. In one part of the code an Indian is held to be a man (in marriage) and in another part he is held; as a minor (in the liquor clauses). It has enacted discriminating laws against us who are known as allies in our treaty with the Imperial Government. In the Indian Act we are cited together with the other Indians of Canada. As the Six Nations hold an unique position apart and different from any other Indian nation in Canada, in that they fought for their land rights and privileges, there should be special legislation made for them, and they should, as allies of the British Crown, have some say in the making of these laws, in the same manner as is the conceded right of the ordinary British subject. It has been for centuries the proud boast of Great Britain that its word once pledged is never broken. In all good faith and confidence the Six Nations entered into a league with Great Britain for mutual protection in war in the earliest period of the history of this country, and England has kept faith with us; but we are surprised to-day to find the Canadian Government by intrusion trampling upon our rights and privileges to such an extent that the Indian is reduced to a condition approaching so near slavery that the line of demarcation is hard to define. If the Six Nation chiefs and warriors were men enough to fight for Canada and the supremacy of the British Crown upon this North American continent against the French led by Champlain, Montcalm and many other French leaders in the 17th century, and again in 1775-6 and 1812-15, and the British recognized them as a strong and valiant type of manhood, why should the legislators of this country now place them in the category of minors?

We trust in conclusion that the Ontario Historical Society will use its influence in advocating our cause, that our rights and privileges are not infringed upon and that we get full measure of our rights and privileges conceded by the Imperial authorities and the King of Great Britain, and that the pledged word and honor of Great Britain to us

will be observed by the Parliament of Canada, and that it will cease to impeach the pledged honor of Great Britain and thereby accord us our rights, and step off the British flag. We know that many of you are descended from the great, true and loyal United Empire stock, and that your forefathers fought side by side with ours in the defence of this country, and, like our forefathers, they sacrificed their homes and their all in the United States for our King and country. We, their descendants, therefore, after the lapse of a century, meet here to-day in friendly confab, and discuss the achievements and traditions of our forefathers and our country. As they were comrades in arms in the fighting line, let us to-day fraternize as common brothers in peace and endeavor to accord to all the freedom which the British constitution grants to all under the British flag.

In conclusion, God bless the Rose of England, the Thistle of Scotland, the Shamrock of old Ireland, and the Maple Leaf of Canada forever.

President Williams replied briefly, expressing the appreciation of the visitors at the cordiality of the welcome given them by their British fellow-subjects, the members of the Six Nations. It was indeed a pleasure to visit them in their homes and to see on all sides the evidence of prosperity and progress that they were enjoying. The fine farms, the splendid homes and buildings, the churches and the school, which would be a credit to any town or village, were, to the members of the Ontario Historical Society, indicative of the advance made by the descendants of the first occupants of the land. These things manifested a determination to keep pace with modern times and maintain a position that would be an honor and credit to the members of the Confederacy.

The reference to the history of the Six Nations, their achievements in the past and especially during the troublous times alluded to by Chief Elliott, and their never-failing loyalty to the British Crown and British institutions, revealed a record in which they might well have great pride and one that had

won for them the sincere and hearty appreciation of their brother Canadians from end to end of this fair country.

While the members of the Ontario Historical Society learned with pleasure of their past history and rejoiced with them at the present position, they regretted the one fly in the ointment, the grievance so forcibly and so ably presented by Chief Elliott. This was probably new to many and in response to the appeal made in the address presented, it would be placed before the Council of the Ontario Historical Society, when it would be carefully considered.

In conclusion Mr. Williams thanked Chief Elliott and the members of the Six Nations for the address and assured them that their visit to the reserve would long remain a historic marking point in the annals of the Ontario Historical Society.

Miss Evelyn H. C. Johnson presented the portrait of her grandfather, Chief John Smoke Johnson, a veteran of the war of 1812, to the Council. Ex-Chief Johnson Williams, clothed in Indian costume, unveiled the portrait.

Hiram Millar, a small Indian boy, recited an original ode on Canada, which was much appreciated.

Miss Augusta Gilkison, on behalf of the local society, read an address to the chiefs, after which short addresses were delivered by Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara, and the Rev. J. L. Strong.

The beautiful address to His Majesty King George V, engrossed on a specially prepared sheepskin by the Six Nations Indians, was then read in Council.

PRESIDENT MADE A CHIEF.

After a short conference of the chiefs it was announced that as a mark of honor to the Society, it was decided to make President Williams a honorary chief of the Six Nations, and he was invited to make his choice as to which tribe he wished to be adopted into. Mr. Williams promptly replied that he would choose the tribe of the Onondaga, having the wolf as its totem. The interesting cere-

mony of making a chief then took place according to ancient custom, Chief Williams being given the name of "Shagoeiwatla," which being interpreted signifies "one who keeps awake." Through the courtesy of the Indian Superintendent, Major Gordon Smith, I am able to place before the members of the Ontario Historical Society, an explanation of the ancient ceremonies followed by this interesting people :

"The Mohawks and Senecas sit on the left of the Speaker, the Onondagas or Fire-Keepers in front, and the Cayugas, Oneidas and Tuscaroras on the right. Each one of these three groups has a Speaker of its own. When a question is laid before the Council the Mohawk and Seneca side has the right to first express an opinion, then the opposite side takes it up, when the discussion becomes general, except as regards the Fire-Keepers who have no rights of debate. Any chief may speak as often and as long as he likes. When the debate is over the chiefs representing each nation discuss the question in a subdued tone of voice amongst themselves, and when the Mohawks and Senecas have come to a decision their Speaker rises and announces it to the Council. The chiefs on the opposite side, through their Speaker, then announce their decision, and if it agrees with the other side, the Speaker of the Fire-Keepers must confirm it. But if the two sides differ the Fire-Keepers may decide either way or refer it back to the Council for further consideration. The Fire-Keepers are really umpires. They cannot originate or debate a question, and can only decide when there is a division. The Council is always opened by an address from the Speaker of the Fire-Keepers."

THE LUNCHEON.

The meeting then adjourned to permit the officers and delegates to partake of a bountiful luncheon which had been prepared, by the courtesy of the chiefs, for our entertainment. During the luncheon a fine orchestra, composed of amateur Indian players, rendered a number of patriotic selections in pleasing style.

AFTERNOON MEETING.

On resuming business in the Council House at 2 p.m., Chief Williams stated that he would take advantage of the time at his disposal by endeavoring to get through with as much business as possible, and called upon Major Gordon Smith, B.A., Superintendent Six Nations Reserve, to read his paper, entitled "Joseph Brant's Status as a Chief." Owing to the educative and historic value of Major Smith's contribution, it was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Miss Janet Carnochan, that it be sent to the Editorial Committee to be included in the next volume of Papers and Records of the Society. Carried.

Mr. John Dearness, M.A., London and Middlesex Historical Society; Mr. Francis Cleary, Essex Historical Society, and Mr. Clarence M. Warner, Lennox and Addington Historical Society, presented interesting verbal reports of the work done by their respective societies.

In moving a vote of thanks to the chiefs for their hospitality and courtesy to the Ontario Historical Society, Mr. John Dearness, M.A., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, said that no formal vote of thanks could adequately express the visitors' appreciation of the favours and hospitality of which they had that day been the recipients at the hands of the Six Nation Indians. The Ontario Historical Society recognized that the Indians in making the President of their Society an honorary chief of the Six Nations had conferred upon him the highest honour in their gift and that in thus honouring him they had also honoured the Society. He congratulated them upon their handsome and well appointed Council House and its well kept surroundings and also upon their intelligent interest in education and agriculture, as testified in their hearing by the resident missionary, Rev. J. L. Strong. He told of the Indian from a Reserve in Middlesex who set out to find a wife who would bring new ideas to his home community. He found his ideal among the Grand River Tuscaroras. She justified his choice by winning the largest number of first prizes at the next fall fair.

Mr. Dearness concluded by moving a very cordial vote of thanks to the chiefs, braves and people of the Six Nation Indians.

Mr. A. F. Hunter, of Barrie, in seconding the vote of thanks, reviewed what the white man owes to the Aborigines. After witnessing the Council meeting, conducted according to the ancient practices of the Iroquois, we could hardly claim to be the originators of democratic and representative government. Corn, as well as several of our choicest fruits, are the gifts of the Indian to our European ancestors. We owe much to the Indians in the past and those present owe much to the Indians here to-day. He had great pleasure in seconding and supporting the vote of thanks.

The senior chief gave the "war cry" and the meeting was closed by heartily singing the National Anthem.

After bidding farewell to the chiefs and people, the delegates were conveyed back to their hotel in Brantford, feeling that they had enjoyed a very pleasant and profitable visit to the Reserve.

EVENING MEETING, 8 O'CLOCK.

Promptly at eight o'clock President Williams called the meeting to order. He expressed his appreciation of the interest manifested by the citizens of Brantford in attending the meetings of the Society in such large numbers and trusted that the local branch would profit by having a largely increased membership to report at the next annual meeting.

Mr. W. S. Brewster, K.C., M.P.P., was then called upon to act as chairman for the evening.

Mr. Brewster expressed his pleasure at being present at the meeting, and on behalf of the citizens of Brantford extended to those present a cordial welcome to the city. Mr. Brewster stated that it was peculiarly appropriate that the meeting should be held in Brantford which was within a few miles of the Six Nation Indian Reservation where so many valuable historical relics were to be found. Brantford was itself built on historic

ground, the land on which it stands having been granted to these same Indians as a reward for their loyalty to the British Crown. Many interesting objects were to be found in and around Brantford, among others being the monument erected to Chief Joseph Brant, the Mohawk church—one of the oldest churches in Canada—in the graveyard of which the Chief was buried, the residence of Dr. Graham Bell where the telephone was invented and the first long distance conversation was held. Mr. Brewster spoke of the importance of the work being done by the Society and the value of preserving in a new country like Canada the points of historic interest. He congratulated the officers upon the zeal which they had displayed in the work. Mr. Brewster promised to do everything he could to promote the interests of the Society.

The business of the session was resumed by calling upon Mr. J. H. Smith, Inspector of Public Schools, Hamilton, to read his paper, entitled "Michael Showers, Loyalist, Ranger, Etc." The Secretary was instructed to submit Inspector Smith's splendid paper to the Editorial Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

This committee begs to recommend the election of the following officers :—

President—David Williams, Collingwood.

Vice-Presidents—John Dearness, M.A., London, and Clarence M. Warner, Napanee.

Treasurer—William A. McLean, C.E., Toronto.

Councillors—Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto ; John S. Carstairs, B.A., Toronto ; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto ; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; Judge H. S. McDonald, Brockville.

Historic Sites and Monuments Committee—Clarence M. Warner, Napanee (Convener) ; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto ; Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara-on-the-Lake ; Barlow Cumberland, M.A., Port Hope ; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto ; Judge Charles C. O. Z. Ernatinger, St. Thomas ; Rev. John Morrison, Alvinston ; H. F. Gardiner, M.A., Brantford ; Miss Priddis, London ; Mrs. Katharine B. Coutts, Thamesville ; Francis Cleary,



ALEXANDER FRASER, M.A.
COUNCILLOR



H. F. GARDINER, M.A.
BRANTFORD



MRS. E. J. THOMPSON
COUNCILLOR



JOHN S. CARSTAIRS, B.A.
COUNCILLOR



JUDGE H. S. MACDONALD
M.A., D.C.L., LL.D.
COUNCILLOR

Windsor ; John Lawrence, Collingwood ; Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, Ottawa ; Judge H. S. McDonald, Brockville.

Flag and Commemoration Committee—Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, Hamilton (Convener) ; S. J. Wolverton, London ; Miss A. M. Machar, Kingston ; Miss Augusta Gilkison, Brantford ; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto ; Lieut.-Col. W. H. Cole, Brockville.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. F. HUNTER,
Chairman.

It was moved by Mr. A. F. Hunter, Barrie, seconded by Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto, that the report be adopted.—Carried.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. John Dearness, Chairman Committee on Resolutions, presented the report of the committee, as follows :—

The Committee has the honour to report on the several matters referred to it as follows :—

(1) That the report of the Flag and Commemoration Committee be adopted and that the Society views with satisfaction the spirited and widespread observance of Empire Day throughout the Mother Country and Dominions and Dependencies of the Empire. As the question of the origination of Empire Day may become one of historic interest your committee recommends that a special committee be appointed by the Council to investigate and report upon the circumstances of its origin.

(2) The Society desires to place on record its full sympathy with the memorial from Thamesville so ably presented by Mrs. Coutts, regarding the erection of a monument to the Shawnee Chief, Tecumseh. It is evidence of a strong desire to do justice to the memory of that gallant ally of the British who gave his life in the defence of this country. The Society will earnestly co-operate in every way it can to promote the erection of a worthy monument to the hero's memory at some suitable spot in the valley of the Thames.

(3) In the matter of the delay in the restoration of Old Fort York, at Toronto, brought to the notice of the Society by delegates from Toronto, the Society places on record its disappointment at such delay and recommends that a special committee, to be named at this meeting, be appointed to make inquiry concerning the matter and report to the Council, and further that the Council be requested to take such action as it may deem necessary in this matter to the speedy carrying out of the agreement with the City of Toronto.

(4) That the Council be instructed to prepare, for submission at the next annual meeting, an amendment to the Constitution providing a Fellowship of the Society to be conferred in recognition of distinguished services to the Society.

(5) That this year the Society set apart a sum not exceeding \$200 to be offered in three prizes to be open to the teachers of history in all the schools of this Province that are subject to the administration of the Education Department, these prizes to be awarded for essays of original research relating to the history of the Province of Ontario upon the terms and conditions to be determined and duly announced by the Council of the Ontario Historical Society.

(6) That a report of the visit to the Indian Reserve be prepared for publication in the annual report, the same to include the papers, addresses and an account of the ceremonials presented at the Council Room of the Six Nations at Oshweken.

(7) That the Council be requested to consider the advisability of holding a meeting of the Society in Toronto at a convenient time next winter or spring, and should it be deemed desirable the Council is hereby empowered to convene such meeting which shall be in addition to the regular annual meeting.

(8) That the report of the Committee on Historical Monuments and Memorials, which is a very important and interesting paper, be printed in full in the proceedings of the Society and that it be referred to the Council to give effect to points therein calling for special attention.

(9) That the letter of Sir Edmund Walker, respecting the devotion of a part of the Grange as a "home" for the Ontario Historical Society, be referred to the Council for action.

(10) That the thanks of the Society be tendered to Major Gordon F. Smith, President, Miss Gilkison, and to the Officers and Members of the Historical Society of the County of Brant for the admirable arrangements made for holding this annual meeting and for the interesting programme they prepared for us ; to the hosts and hostesses who so kindly and comfortably entertained delegates to our meeting ; to the citizens who supplied motor cars for the drive out to the Indian Reserve by which the delegates were enabled to view the beautiful rural scenery for a distance of ten or twelve miles along the banks of the Grand River ; and to His Worship Mayor Ratsal, and the City Council for their address of welcome, and the message of good-will and encouragement conveyed to us by them ; to Mr. W. S. Brewster, M.P.P., for his interest in our sessions and for presiding over the public meeting on Thursday evening and his encouraging words on that occasion.

(11) That the thanks of the Ontario Historical Society be conveyed to the County Council of Brant for the use of this commodious Court Room for the day and evening sessions of the meeting.

(12) That the thanks of the Ontario Historical Society are due to the newspapers of the City of Brantford for their comprehensive and satisfactory reports of the proceedings of the convention, and their appreciative consideration of the aims and important work of the Society.

The adopting of the Resolutions was moved by Mr. Dearness and seconded by Mr. Alexander Fraser.—Carried.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

(13) The Special Committee appointed to report on the celebration of the War of 1812-14 recommends as follows :

The Society is glad to learn from Mr. Carstairs that an organization of citizens of Ontario has been formed with the object of doing honour to the memory of the heroes of the War of 1812-14 and commemorating their heroism by public demonstrations throughout the Province, and the erection of a suitable monument in the Capital City of Ontario. The Society expresses its good-will, recommends the object in view to the co-operation of its members, and appoints the President, the elected Vice-Presidents, the Secretary, Alexander Fraser and J. Stewart Carstairs, to be its representatives on the general committee of the aforesaid organization.

The adoption of the report of the Special Committee was moved by Mr. Alexander Fraser and seconded by Mr. A. F. Hunter.—Carried.

The officers and members of the Ontario Historical Society sincerely appreciate the courtesy of the local society and also of the citizens of Brantford for the generous and hospitable manner in which the delegates were received and entertained.

The business being concluded, the meeting then adjourned.

CLARKSON W. JAMES,

Secretary, Ontario Historical Society.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL

Toronto, November 18th, 1910.

A special meeting of the Council of the Ontario Historical Society was held at 3 p.m. on the above date. The President, Mr. David Williams, Collingwood, occupied the chair, the following members being present: John Dearness, M.A., London; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto; Barlow Cumberland, M.A., Port Hope; W. A. McLean, C.E., Toronto; Clarence M. Warner, Napance, and Clarkson W. James, Toronto, Secretary.

The minutes of the previous Council meeting were read and confirmed.



MAJOR CORDON J. SMITH, INDIAN SUPERINTENDENT
BRANTFORD

The Secretary read letters from Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara ; Mrs. E. Thompson, Toronto ; Dr. James H. Coyne, St. Thomas ; C. C. James, M.A., Toronto, and J. C. Morden, Niagara Falls, regretting their inability to attend the meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A communication was received from Mr. James White, Secretary of the Commission of Conservation, Ottawa, stating that the Royal Society is publishing his "Derivation of Place-Names in Northern Canada," and the Geographic Board, his "Quebec Names," and asking whether the Ontario Historical Society would care to print a similar list of "Georgian Bay Names." After some discussion, it was moved by Mr. Dearness, seconded by Mr. Warner, and carried, that Mr. White be requested to contribute a paper on "Place Names" at the next annual meeting with the view to publishing it with the Society's Papers and Records. It was also ordered that Mr. White's communication be referred to the Editorial Committee with power to act.

Mr. James B. Laux, New York, forwarded to the Society a copy of his address on "The Huguenot Element in Pennsylvania," asking in exchange a copy of Vol. VII of the Papers and Records. It was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Warner, and carried, that the request be granted.

Letters from the Boston Book Company and the Principal of the Normal School, Regina, were received, and the Secretary instructed to furnish the information required.

PAPERS FOR ANNUAL MEETING.

By resolution of the Council the Secretary was instructed to invite the following gentlemen to contribute papers at the next annual meeting : A. H. U. Colquhoun, M.A., LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto ; Inspector Smith, Hamilton, and Hon. James Young, Galt.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Secretary informed the Council of the result of a visit to Brantford re the annual meeting, and

it was decided to meet the wishes of the local society as far as possible as to the selection of a suitable time.

It was moved by Mr. Dearness, London, seconded by Mr. Hunter, Barrie, and carried, that the meeting be held on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of June, 1911; the Secretary to make the necessary arrangements with the Brantford Society.

PROGRAMME.

It was decided to leave the preparation of the programme in the hands of the President and Secretary.

EXPENSES OF ELECTED MEMBERS.

The question of the payment of the expenses incurred by the elected members of the Council attending the annual meeting, or when summoned to the official meetings of the Council, was duly discussed. It was moved by Mr. Hunter, Barrie, seconded by Mr. Warner, Napanee, and carried, that the living and transportation expenses incurred by the President and Secretary be borne by the Society and that the elected members of the Council shall be reimbursed for their transportation expenses only.

The Secretary reported the progress made by the Special Memorial Committee and informed the Council that a circular letter, addressed to Sir James P. Whitney, Prime Minister of Ontario, setting forth the aims of the Society, was prepared and sent to the Secretary of every affiliated, historical, patriotic and military society in the Province with a request to bring the same before their respective bodies without delay—have the letter officially signed by their President and Secretary and forwarded to the Prime Minister direct. This has been done and the Prime Minister is now informed as to the desire of the organized associations above mentioned in this respect.

There being no further business before the chair, the meeting adjourned.

Brantford, June 1st, 1911.

A special meeting of the Council of the Ontario Historical Society was held at 11 a.m. on the above date. The President, Mr. David Williams, Collingwood, occupied the chair, the following members being present: Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto; Miss A. Gilkison, Brantford; Mrs. C. Fessenden, Hamilton; Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie; C. M. Warner, Napanee; David Williams, Collingwood, and Clarkson W. James, Toronto.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson introduced a discussion re the appointing of honorary members, terminating in a motion by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Warner, that the matter be left over until the final session of the Council.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned.

Brantford, June 2nd, 1911.

The Council resumed its session at 9.30 p.m., June 2nd, at the close of the evening meeting of the Society, the President in the chair.

The following committees were appointed:—

Editorial Committee—C. C. James, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.C., Toronto; David Williams, Collingwood; Clarkson W. James, Toronto.

Finance Committee—David Williams, Collingwood; Clarkson W. James, Toronto; W. A. McLean, C.E., Toronto.

ANNUAL MEETING.

It was moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mrs. E. J. Thompson, that the next annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society be held in the Town of Napanee, and suggesting the 27th, 28th and 29th of June.—Carried.

The matter of the historical competition brought forward by Messrs. Fraser and Dearness in the annual meeting was referred to a special com-

mittee consisting of Messrs. Fraser, Dearness and Hunter, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Council.—Carried.

HONOURARY MEMBERS.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara-on-the-Lake; Mr. A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie, and Mr. John Ross Robertson, Toronto, were appointed to honorary membership in the Ontario Historical Society.—Carried.

It was further moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Hunter, and carried, that the Secretary be authorized to receive a short sketch of the late Dr. Scadding to be included in the next annual report.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION.

It was moved by Mr. Dearness, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that the President and Secretary be a committee to revise Clause "B" of the Constitution.—Carried.

There being no further business before the chair, the meeting adjourned.

INTERIM REPORT FOR 1910, TO THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA

In the dislocation which followed the adjournment of meetings in consequence of the lamented death of our late Sovereign, Edward VII, the publishing of reports has somewhat been interfered with.

At your adjourned meeting in September, 1910, we had the honour of presenting to you the report of the Ontario Historical Society for 1909, giving an account of the work of itself and of its affiliated societies. It was intended that the report for 1910 would be presented to you at this present meeting, but owing to unexpected delays in its printing and issue this unfortunately is not possible. The Secretary, therefore, desires to make an interim resume and submission to you of that year of the Presidency of Mr. Barlow Cumberland. The full printed report will later be handed to your Secretary, and also to such members as may express a wish to receive it.

The year had concluded with an improvement in membership and the carrying forward of a substantial amount at credit for further work. The reports from the affiliated societies showed much activity. Among them may be particularly mentioned the Niagara Historical Society under the energetic influence of Miss Carnochan. Two pamphlets had been issued in the year, being Nos. 19 and 20 of their historical series. Accessions had been received in their excellent museum building, particularly of relics of Sir Isaac Brock. The Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, President, and Mesdames T. B. Simpson and Braddish Billings, Secretaries, was actively at work with 15 meetings, and a series of most interesting papers. The full details will appear in the printed report. The two Historical Societies of the County of Elgin and St. Thomas, under the guardianship of James H. Coyne, F.R.S.C., kept up their admirable standard in meetings and papers, and in

addition made one historical pilgrimage to the battlefields of Lundy's Lane and Queenston Heights when the movements of the forces were studied on the spot. The Essex Society, among other good works, erected a memorial tablet in the old barracks at Sandwich to record the events of the defence of the frontier in 1814.

The Ontario Historical Society, the parent and official centre of the Historical Societies in the various outlying parts of the Province, kept well in touch and encouragement with the endeavors in each.

The annual meeting was held in Brockville on July 13th, 14th and 15th. Representatives were present from the large majority of the affiliated societies, extending from Windsor to Ottawa. A most hearty welcome and excellent facilities for holding meetings in the official buildings were received from the Mayor and Council of the town. The meetings were largely attended by the citizens. Excellent papers on local history were read by His Honour Judge McDonald, Lieut.-Col. W. S. Buell, Brockville; J. S. Carstairs, B.A., Toronto, and others.

At the evening public meeting a paper of some moment on "Canada's Heirlooms of Empire" was given by Mr. Cumberland, the President. Tracing the acquisition of the Northern Territories in America and of Canada by the British peoples, it followed the development of their resources and methods of government. These heirlooms were in succession transferred to the several Provinces therein created, and afterwards on the creation of the Dominion, the magnificent realm of Rupert's Land was granted by the Empire as a free gift to the care of all Canada. Questions were raised as to whether Canadians were dealing with them in a manner mindful of their Imperial origin, and in conservation of the heirloom in them of British descendants and of British citizenship in consonance with the terms of their gift.

They were heirlooms to be dealt with as a continued British trust, and not solely for unmeasured present exploitation. The paper will be printed in the forthcoming report.

The progress of the Ontario Society is being well maintained, and arrangements in course for the revival of the historic memories of the stirring events of the struggle in 1812-14 for the preservation of Canada as a member and portion of the British Empire. These the Society trusts will receive the attention and co-operation of the societies associated with the Royal Society, and particularly of the Historic Landmarks Association which has been formed under its organization.

Respectfully submitted.

CLARKSON W. JAMES,

Secretary, Ontario Historical Society.

May, 1911.

HENRY SCADDING, D.D.

By Alexander Fraser, F.S.A., Scot., Toronto.

For many years the highly esteemed Nestor of the local historians of Ontario, and a learned archaeologist, the late Dr. Henry Scadding well merits the commemorative page reserved for him in this volume of the proceedings of the Ontario Historical Society. Born on the 29th of July, 1813, at Dunksell, Devonshire, England, he came to Canada when eight years of age. He entered Upper Canada College in the year in which it was founded, 1830, and in that year was "head-boy." In 1833 he was appointed a King's Scholar, on which foundation he pursued his art studies at St. John's College, Cambridge, taking his Bachelor's degree in 1837. Returning to Canada in the year following he became a teacher in Upper Canada College, and incumbent of Holy Trinity Church which he had organized. The duties of both positions were onerous and laborious and under the double burden his health broke down, necessitating retirement from regular active work. In 1840 he had obtained the degree of M.A. from his Alma Mater, and in 1852, that of D.D. He was admitted D.D. at Oxford in 1867 (*comitatus causa*). A man of distinguished attainments and of elegant literary tastes he was imbued

with the spirit of inquiry, an untiring student and a voluminous writer. As editor of the *Journal of the Canadian Institute*, he contributed to its pages learned papers on Canadian and aboriginal archaeology, numismatics, pioneer history, papers on early Toronto, and an annotated edition of D. W. Smith's "First Gazetteer of the Province of Upper Canada." With J. C. Dent and G. M. Adam he collaborated on their historical works on Toronto (1884 and 1891). In 1868 he published a *Memoir on the First Bishop of Toronto*, in 1887 "A Memoir of King's College, Toronto," and "Early Pioneer Life in Canada," in 1897 "Some Lapsed Names in Canadian Local Nomenclature" and "Seneca's Prophecy and its Fulfilment, a Memorial of A.D. 1897, the 400th Anniversary of the Sighting of the North-East Coast of North America by John and Sebastian Cabot, sailing under a Commission from Henry VII, King of England." "Shakespeare, the Seer, the Interpreter," appeared in 1864, and "Truth's Resurrections" in 1865. The book by which he is now best known and in all probability will be longest remembered, is his "Toronto of Old," published in 1873, a model of local history, in which he gracefully sketches the early settlement and social life of the Capital of Ontario. He was President of the Canadian Institute from 1870 to 1876. He was one of the founders of the York Pioneers and first President of that society. He was also Honourary President of the Pioneer and Historical Society, the immediate forerunner of the Ontario Historical Society. To these and to kindred societies as well as to the journals and periodicals of the day he furnished essays of historical value, and in recognition of his patriotic and literary services he was, in 1885, awarded the Confederation medal by the Governor-General of Canada in Council. He was married to Harriet Eugenia, eldest daughter of John S. Baldwin, Toronto.



CHIEF DAVID JOHN, ONONDAGA

SKANIADAJIWAK
[BITTERTHROAT]
SNIPE CLAN



CHIEF J. W. ELLIOTT, MOHAWK

DE-YON-HEH-KWEN
[DOUBLE LIFE]

EMBLEM—THE MALE FERN
THE WOLF CLAN

AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

YORK PIONEER AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1911-1912.

PRESIDENT.....Daniel Lamb, 156 Winchester St.
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.. ...Capt. Wm. McClain
 SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT... ..Alex. Gibb
 THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT... ..William Crocker
 FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT.. ... W. D. McIntosh
 FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT.. John Harvie
 TREASURER ...J. G. Hughes, 35 Marmaduke St.
 SECRETARY ...J. Wightman Millar, 1 Edgewood Ave.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—Chairman, Capt.
 D. F. Jessopp; John R. Bull, Geo. Williams,
 John Dixon, Robert Rennie, Alex. E. Wheeler.
 AUDITORS... ..W. A. Parsons and W. E. Griffith
 REGISTRAR... ..James H. Huty
 EDITOR.....Thomas Rennie
 HISTORIANAlex. Fraser, Provincial Archivist

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The year just passed has brought our membership up to nine hundred and twenty-seven. Our members are renowned for their patriotism and are true pioneers in every sense of the word. Our association with Canada's historical life and development of its great resources testify to the industry of this great nation, and, with the best of constitutional government, a free press and security to life and property, we have inherited a national life of which we are justly proud.

Our monthly meetings are particularly well attended, and the members manifest a keen interest in the reminiscences of the different periods of early pioneer days.

The popularity of our Exhibition meeting and the attendance at our annual dinner and other social reunions are pleasing evidence of the appreciation of our members and friends.

I desire to express appreciation of the Board of Management and the other officers, especially the good work done by the Secretary and Treasurer.

We all look forward to some day owning a meeting hall of our own, with a museum in which to preserve the valuable relics which it is the society's privilege to possess.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In presenting this, my first annual report, I would call your attention to the world-wide prosperity which every country upon the face of the globe is to-day enjoying.

We in Canada, and particularly in the County of York and in the City of Toronto, have every reason to congratulate ourselves upon the continued good times which we have enjoyed during the year just passed.

The York Pioneer and Historical Society has also good cause to be perfectly satisfied with the progress which it has made since our last annual meeting.

We started the year with a membership of 864, and during the year have added 160 new members, making a total of 1024, and we have lost by death 24, withdrawals 6, and cancelled by committee 67, leaving a net total of 927. This is indeed very satisfactory and gratifying to the officers and Board of Management, and I trust also to the members.

Our list of Life members rose from 28 to 60, and we lost by death 2, leaving us with 58, a net gain of 30.

It is very gratifying to see that so many of our members are availing themselves of this privilege.

Owing to an oversight of our late Secretary, the obituary notice and picture of the late Dr. Edward Playter did not appear in our last report, so it is inserted in this year's book.

During the year the Angel of Death visited this society every month in the year.

The echoes of our annual meeting last year had scarcely died away when, upon the 3rd of March, we were informed of the death of Matthew Sheard.

Four days later news reached us that Malcolm Gibbs had passed away.

Then, on the 9th inst., Samuel Wickson was called very suddenly.

And on March 29th, John Akers, K.C., a well-known lawyer and a very valuable member of our society, was called, after having been ill for some months.

On April 6th, Daniel M. Defoe, a widely known and highly respected citizen of Toronto, received the summons and passed hence.

And, on the 22nd of the same month J. P. Laving, who had long passed the allotted time, passed away in his 99th year.

Then, on the last day of May, Wm. E. Stuart, ex-Deputy Chief of Police of Toronto, was called, after many weeks of sickness.

And four days later William P. Hartney, a very highly esteemed member, passed to his eternal abode.

On the 19th of June, James Lane was called from us. He had only been amongst us for a very short time.

In July, W. E. Fox was called from all earthly suffering, and entered into his eternal home.

And on the 24th of the same month our highly respected and greatly esteemed Honorary President, William Rennie, was called to his eternal abode. No words of mine can do justice to the high esteem in which he was held by every member of the York Pioneer and Historical Society. He became a member in 1879, was elected President in 1903, and filled that office to the entire satisfaction of every member for six years, when he asked to be relieved

from the cares of office, and he was then elected Honorary President. He was, at the time of his passing away, one of the oldest members on our books.

Early in August, Dr. Andrew Smith, V.S., a gentleman who had filled many important positions in Toronto, heard the call and entered to his eternal rest.

In September, Wm. Freeland, a very old and highly respected citizen, and one very well known in Toronto, passed away.

And two days afterwards John Segsworth heard and answered the call. He only became a member in June, and at that meeting gave us a very interesting five-minute address.

Towards the end of the month David Boyle (Richmond Hill) passed before.

In October, news came from Belleville of the death of Dr. Wm. Canniff, who became an honorary member of the society in the year 1872.

In the following month—November—just two weeks after our regular monthly meeting, death claimed our late Secretary, Rev. H. S. Matthews. You all knew him so well that anything which I could say in reference to him and to the work which he was doing for the York Pioneers would be so feeble that I think I had better leave it unsaid.

During the next month we suffered the loss of two members, both of whom were frequently present at our meetings, viz., Ira Bates and A. F. Banks.

Shortly after the New Year death came to Harry W. Barron, and he went from us; and during February, Joseph Bales, a gentleman well known in the country, passed away; and the following day Lieut.-Col. John A. McGillivray, who was a Life member, answered the call of his Maker and passed hence.

I would simply say to the members of the York Pioneers to go on and continue the good work

which has prospered so well during the last three or four years.

We have now a membership of nearly 1,000, and I would suggest to you to set out the task of raising this to at least 1,200 during this year.

I am firmly convinced in my own mind, and I would like to see a Reserve Fund started by the York Pioneer and Historical Society, and would express the desire that this Fund would become large enough in the course of a few years that we will be able to secure a home of our own. I will bring this matter up for consideration in the near future.

We have had several very fine addresses delivered during the past year. The first was by Mr. Alexander Fraser, about the early boundaries of the old Home District which appeared in last year's report. This was followed by one delivered by Mr. W. R. Edmand, descriptive principally of what was in olden times known as Yorkville. The next was from Hon. Senator Jaffray, and was very instructive.

Then followed one by Mrs. O. B. Sheppard, upon the life of her grandfather, the late John Montgomery, and the stirring times of 1837 and 1838. This was a very interesting address, and was enjoyed by every member present, of which there was a very large number. This was at our December meeting. At the meeting held in January, Mr. Thos. Bell gave us his reminbrances of Toronto 60 to 65 years ago. This was a very instructive paper, and was greatly appreciated by every member who heard it. Before closing, I would like to say a few words about our two annual social events of the year.

The annual dinner held at the Exhibition grounds upon Pioneer Day was attended by a larger number of members and their ladies than any previous gathering.

Our second social evening was held last Friday evening, and is now so fresh in the memory of those who were present that I need say nothing further about it.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT

Receipts.

Balance in Treasury, Jan. 1, 1910	\$ 333.14
Proceeds Sale of Badges..	\$ 32.25
Proceeds Entertainment, St. George's Hall.	47.00
Proceeds Sale Exhibition Tickets..	112.50
	191.75
Interest on Bank Deposit.....	11.75
Donation, Miss Parker.....	10.00
Bequest, Late President Wm. Rennie..	100.00
Provincial Grant.....	200.00
24 Life Membership Fees... ..	\$240.15
Sundry Membership Fees... ..	627.00
	867.15
	\$1,713.79

Disbursements.

Advertising Meetings.....	\$ 96.85
Commission Collecting Fees... ..	44.20
Postages.....	14.85
Directory.....	7.50
Registrar.....	5.00
Caretaker.....	5.00
Flag Attendant.....	5.00
Auditors.....	10.00
Secretary's Allowance, 1909 and 1910....	225.00
Sundry Expenses.....	64.50
Entertainment, St. George's Hall—	
Cole (Catering)	\$ 60.00
Rent of Hall	15.00
Rent of Piano.....	3.00
	78.00
Printing and Engraving—	
Sundry Printing... ..	\$ 39.65
Printing 1,500 Reports, Address- ing and Mailing Same... ..	255.72
Toronto Engraving Co.: En- graving Portraits for Reports	37.50
	332.87
Badges, Buttons and Pins (A. Kent & Son).....	65.50
Exhibition Expenses—	
Pike & Co. (Tents, Chairs, etc.)\$	19.75

Nasmith & Co. (Catering)	115.50	
John Kay & Son (Matting)	5.90	
McLean (Printing Badges, Invitations, Tickets, and Mailing		
Same... .. .	37.99	
Sundries... .. .	37.25	
		216.39
Balance in Treasury, Dec. 31, 1910.. .. .	543.13	
		\$1,713.79

We, the undersigned, have examined the accounts and vouchers kept by the Treasurer of the York Pioneer and Historical Society, and find that the accounts have been kept in a very clear and satisfactory manner, the credit balance at 31st December, 1910, being \$543.13.

W. A. PARSONS,
W. E. GRIFFITH, Auditors.

Toronto, Feb. 15th, 1911.

THE LUNDY'S LANE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NIAGARA FALLS, ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

HON. PRESIDENT.. ..Col. Cruikshank, F.R.S.C.
HON. SECRETARY..Very Rev. Dean Houston, M.A.
PRESIDENT... .. .Robert W. Geary
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.. ..Rev. William Bevan
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.. ..H. L. Morphy
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT.. ..Dr. Norman Macker
COR. SECRETARY.. .. .Miss Harrison
SEC.-TREASURER.. .. .John H. Jackson, C.F.
ASST. SECRETARY.. .. .Miss Quillinan
AUDITORSW. H. Arison and Abel Land
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—James C. Morden,
Major Vandersluys, Robert Chisholm, C. L.
Henderson, Rev. Mr. Barber, C. F. Campbell,
Biggar, Mrs. (Dr.) Birdsall, Miss Barnett, Miss
Miss Chrysler, Rev. Dr. Wallis, Abel Land, Dr.
W. W. Thompson.

Six free public lectures were held during the winter months in the Public Library Auditorium, at which the following addresses were delivered and papers read :—

Address, "Some Phases of Niagara Frontier History," by George D. Emerson of Buffalo, Landmarks' Association, etc.

Paper, "Old Military Buttons and Their Historical Associations," by R. W. Geary, President L. L. H. S.

Address, "A British Privateer in the American Revolution," by Henry R. Howland of the Buffalo Historical Society.

Address, "La Salle's Explorations," by Dr. Thomas B. Lovell of Niagara Falls, N.Y.

Address, "Niagara Glen," by H. L. Morphy.

Lecture, "The Burning of the Caroline," by the Rev. Dr. Smith of St. Catharines.

Paper, "A Question for Legislation," by Mr. Beckman.

Address, "Irish Poets," by H. L. Morphy.

Historical paper, "Early History of Niagara Town," by Miss Janet Carnochan.

Paper, "Local History, Niagara Falls," by Miss Mackenzie.

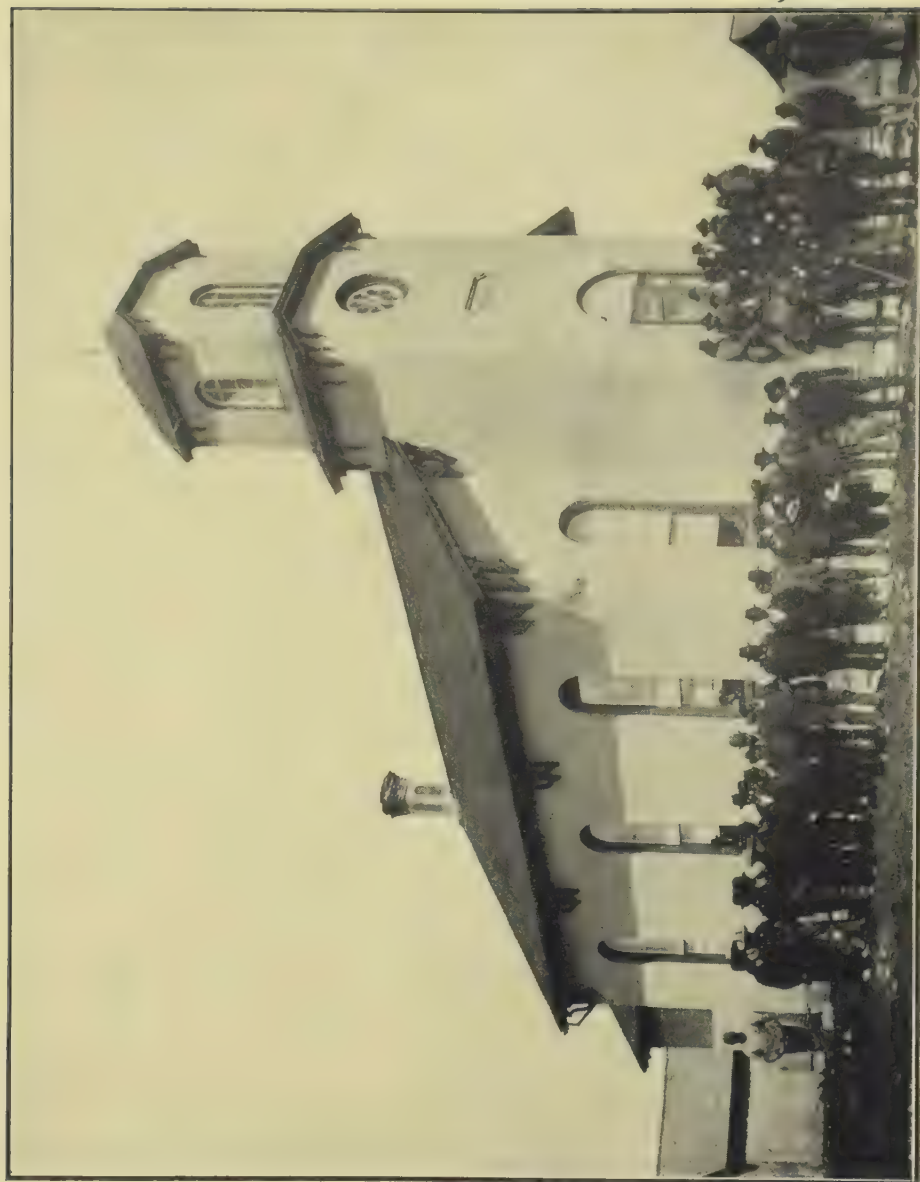
Address, "American Poets and Poetry," by the Rev. William Bevan.

Paper, "Laura Secord," by Mrs. (Dr.) Birdsall.

We are arranging for an exhibit of historical relics in the Lundy's Lane Historical Society's rooms or the Public Library building.

The Documentary History of the War of 1812-14 is now complete in nine volumes, published by our society, and is a very valuable work for historical reference.

R. W. GEARY,
President.



SIX NATIONS' COUNCIL HOUSE. OHSWEKEN

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NIAGARA-
ON-THE-LAKE, ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

HON. PRESIDENTCol. Cruikshank, F.R.S.C.
 PRESIDENT.....Miss Carnochan
 VICE-PRESIDENT Rev. C. C. Garrett
 SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT..Mrs. T. F. Best
 SECRETARY John Eckersley
 TREASURER... ..Miss W. B. Servos
 CURATOR and EDITOR.. . . .Miss Carnochan
 ASSISTANT CURATOR..Mrs. E. C. Thompson
 COMMITTEE—W. R. McClelland, F. J. Rowland,
 A. Ball, Mrs. Goff, Wm. Ryan.
 LIFE MEMBERS—T. K. Thomson, C.E., Nicol
 Kingsmill, K.C., Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Arthur
 Pafford, Mrs. C. Baur.

In presenting the report of the Niagara Historical Society, we are pleased to be able to say that the year just past has been to us one of progress in almost every direction aimed at by us. Regular monthly meetings were held from October to April and papers read. At the annual meeting, Oct. 13th, 1910, it was stated that never in any year had so many members been added to our numbers, as thirty-one names had increased the roll. We now number one hundred and seventy, but have lost by death several valuable members, Mrs. McGaw, Miss Gordon, J. Howard Hunter, and lately one of our honorary members, Dr. David Boyle, who has been a faithful friend to the society in word and deed in many ways, also Alexander Servos, who contributed several valuable relics, and Mrs. Roe, an honorary vice-president.

The following papers were read during the year : History of the Chicora, by A. J. Clark, also extracts from the Freeman's Journal published by Joseph Wilcocks in Niagara, 1810 ; in December, the History of Fort Niagara, by Miss Carnochan ; in January, also by the president, a paper relating to the placing of the obelisk in 1860 which marks the spot where General Brock fell, embracing original letters addressed to Col. D. McDougal by Judge

McLean, Sir Allan Macnab, Col. McDonell, W. Thomas, the architect, etc. ; in February, a paper contributed by Mr. E. Green of Ottawa, "Lundy's Lane and Some Graves There" ; in March, Letters of Charles Askin and General Sheaffe after the Battle of Queenston Heights, contributed by Col. Cruikshank. The president also read extracts from *The Gleaner* in 1819 and 1831 relating to the ceremony of laying the corner-stone of St. Andrew's church, the first church built in 1794 having been destroyed by the enemy in 1813. In April a paper was read, contributed by Mr. H. Roe, giving an account of a visit to Ireland in 1810, the different papers being contributed from Ottawa, Calgary, Toronto, St. Thomas and Niagara.

Several valuable contributions have been made to the collection, coming from widely different points : A remarkable memorial chart taken from Peking, China, at the time of the Relief of the Legations in 1900 ; a pocket compass and sundial, also from China ; some articles from South Africa in the Boer war ; a prayer book and Gospel of St. Mark in the Mohawk language, translated by Thyendanegea (Chief Brant), 1787 ; the historic copper kettle of Laura Secord in which the gold was preserved in 1813, also two silver tablespoons left by the will of Miss Augusta Smith of Guelph, granddaughter of Laura Secord, marked with the letters J. L. S., for James and Laura Secord ; a deed signed by John Jacob Astor in 1806 and about forty receipts signed by Indians, some of them the sons of Mary Jamieson, the white woman who lived with the Indians, also relics going back to the battle of Culloden and the Indian Mutiny ; a piano which was one of two in York, now Toronto, nearly a century ago ; seventy-seven lantern slides of views in Norway with a descriptive lecture sent from Scotland, and many other articles.

The building has been improved by installing ten electric lights, adding much to the efficiency of the room. The work of placing tablets in the building in memory of early settlers and regiments stationed here is being continued.

Another pamphlet has been printed, No. 20, containing articles read during 1910 : *Reminiscences of*

the Fenian Raid, by Charles Hunter ; Reminiscences of Niagara and St. David's, by Mrs J. G. Currie ; Glimpses of Confederation and the Confederators, by Rev. A. F. MacGregor, B.A., and Extracts from the Journal of Thomas de Boucherville, 1802-1813, translated by the president. No. 7 long out of print is being reprinted as No. 21 with additions, and the catalogue of the articles in the room, the making of which proved an onerous task, is now being printed in Toronto for us by a generous friend. 400 pamphlets have been distributed to members, historical societies, and sold, and 450 annual reports sent out.

The room has generally been open twice a week and during camp time every day, and hundreds of visitors have enrolled their names. The annual visit was paid to the graveyards on September 17th and flowers placed on many graves. The president attended the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society held at Brockville. The contribution box yielded a larger amount than ever before, containing gold, silver, copper, bank bills, from one cent to ten dollars.

The annual picnic was held in August at Fort Niagara and largely attended. This year we hope to visit Lundy's Lane. While we are pleased to record the fact that Butler's graveyard has been put in better condition by the Park Commissioners, we deplore the fact that notwithstanding the different appeals made by us and also the Ontario Historical Society to the Government with regard to the neglected condition of Forts George, Mississagua, and Navy Hall, nothing has been done and the latter building is now in ruins.

We rejoice that other societies are being formed and that more interest is being taken in historical research and we do not so often meet with a sneer at historical societies. In our own case we have on several occasions been able to give important information from our records to anxious inquirers. It has been well said that "he who takes no pride in the brave deeds of his ancestors will never do anything of which his descendants will be proud."

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JANET CARNOCHAN,

President.

THE ELGIN HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC
INSTITUTE, ST. THOMAS, ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PRESIDENT..James H. Coyne, M.A., LL.D.,
F.R.S.C.

VICE-PRESIDENT... ..Mrs. J. H. Wilson

SECRETARY..... ..H. S. Wegg

TREASURER... ..W. H. Murch

EDITOR Judge C. O. Ermatinger

CURATOR... ..Mrs. W. St. Thomas Smith

COUNCILLORS—K. W. McKay, Mrs. Ermatinger,
Dr. A. Leitch, Dr. C. W. Marlatt, J. W. Stewart.

ADVISORY MEMBERS—Mrs. Curtis, W. W. Olmstead, Mrs. Symington, Mrs. J. S. Robertson.

To the President and Members of the Ontario Historical Society :

The Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute begs leave to report as follows :—

1. The Institute has had a successful year, meetings having been fairly attended, a number of papers on historical subjects presented, and the interest of members well maintained.

2. Nearly a hundred years have passed since the War of 1812. The heroic qualities displayed by the men of Canada during that critical period, in resisting invasion, and maintaining this land as an integral part of the British Empire, have received recognition on the pages of history and in the hearts of our people. Societies and representative men and women have recently united in urging upon the Provincial Government, as an appropriate public commemoration of the struggles and victories of the years 1812-1815, the erection of a suitable monument in Queen's Park, Toronto, to be a constant reminder to Canadians of this and succeeding ages of their indebtedness to those of the former time. The Institute has cordially co-operated in this patriotic movement.

3. Peace also has its victories, and the celebration in 1915 of the Hundred Years of Peace between the Empire of Britain and the United States

is a project that should appeal to all who desire to see realized in their time "Peace on earth, good-will to men."

4. The Institute's next publication, to consist mainly of reminiscences of early pioneers, is in the hands of the printer, and will, it is hoped, be ready for delivery during the summer.

5. The Institute has still under consideration the question of securing permanent quarters. Various sites have been considered, but difficulties in the way have up to the present prevented any definite action being taken.

6. The finances are in a satisfactory state, the balance of cash on hand being \$174.10. This is exclusive of the balance in the hands of the Women's Auxiliary. The treasurer's report is appended.

7. Five regular meetings have been held by the Institute, and the following papers were read :—

St. Thomas in 1828 ; Reminiscences of the late George Kerr, by the President.

The Columbia under the Hudson's Bay Company Regime, by Judge C. O. Ermatinger.

Fireside Tales of Early Yarmouth, Reminiscences of James Marlatt, by H. S. Wegg.

A Magazine Sketch of the Life of Colonel Alexander Dunn, V.C., read by the President.

A Trip to Europe, a travel talk, by Henry Roe.

On Totem-Poles, by Mrs. J. S. Robertson.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

H. S. WEGG,

Secretary.

TREASURER'S REPORT TO APRIL 30, 1911.

Receipts.

May 1, 1910, cash on hand...	\$ 59.24
Sept. 16, Government grant...	100.00
Sale of publications...	3.25
Membership fees.....	22.00
Ladies' membership fees...	.75
Interest on deposit.....	.86

\$186.10

Disbursements.

Postage and stationery	\$ 2.00
Printing, advertising, etc.....	10.00
Balance on hand.....	174.10
	\$186.10

W. H. MURCH,
Treasurer.

WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE ELGIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PRESIDENT.....	Mrs. Wilson
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...	Mrs. J. H. Coyne
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT	Mrs. J. S. Robertson
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT	Mrs. R. H. McConnell
SEC.-TREASURER..	Mrs. Graham Symington
ASST. SECRETARY..	Mrs. F. A. Fessant
ASST. TREASURER...	Miss F. McLachlin
COR. SECRETARY...	Miss Lena Travers
CURATOR.....	Miss Langan

During the past year our chief aim has been to awaken patriotic interest in the war of 1812, and to arouse pride in its heroes by a series of papers on that subject, beginning at the November meeting with a paper by our president on the causes of the war and closing at the last meeting with one on the capture of Washington.

The papers were not exhaustive, but were of great interest, to which much was added by numerous illustrated maps prepared by Mr. Waterbury, showing the places where the various engagements throughout the war had taken place. We varied the programme by papers on other topics, of some of which I shall make special mention, one on "Totem-Poles," by Mrs. J. S. Robertson, which was also read at the senior society; "Scenes in Ireland," Miss L. Colter; a synopsis of "The New North" written by Agnes Dean Cameron, was given by Mrs. H. Heard, and we were favored by the

loan of a paper on the "Siege of Long Sault," by Miss Casey of the Archives, Ottawa.

The society enjoyed its annual social gathering on Nov. 18th.

We have a never-failing membership of 100 and a bank balance of \$250.44.

AMELIA A. WILSON, BELLE SYMINGTON,
President. Secretary-Treasurer.

THE HURON INSTITUTE, COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PATRONESS.....Mrs. J. Lawrence
HON. PRESIDENT... ..F. T. Hodgson
PRESIDENT.....M. Gaviller, C.E.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT ...Miss F. A. Redmond
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT . . . E. R. Carpenter
SECRETARY.....David Williams
TREASURER... ..A. H. Cuttle
CURATOR.....J. Morris
PAST PRESIDENT.....J. Lawrence
DIRECTORS—Mrs. J. R. Arthur, Miss Tattersall,
Miss M. Howard, Messrs. J. Birnie, Winckler,
F. F. Telfer, Dr. Irwin and Col. Bruce.
AUDITORS... ..Col. Bruce and Henry Poehlman

In presenting the report of the Huron Institute for the year 1910-11, we do so with the gratification of knowing that there is yet no inconsiderable interest manifested in the work of our society. During the past year there have been six meetings held, three open and three of the executive, and at all the attendance was good.

At the open meetings the people of Collingwood were privileged to hear a second interesting and instructive address on the important question of "Forestry," by Mr. A. Knechtel of the Department of Forestry at Ottawa. This was overflowing with information as to the conduct of the work of refor-

estation in the older countries of Europe, and showed the necessity and importance of similar activities in Canada.

Mr. E. Stewart, our townsman, who has been privileged to travel, provided an interesting evening with a trip to the country of the Aztecs, Mexico. He recounted the pleasures and otherwise of a month spent in that country, and accompanied his text with a number of lantern views, many of which were reproductions of photographs taken by himself.

Our secretary, Mr. David Williams, continued his History of Collingwood, this year dealing in an illustrated paper with the "Shipping of Collingwood." This lecture was accompanied by fifty lantern pictures, showing the early vessels, steamers, elevators, wharves, etc., thus conveying to the audience present some idea of the great changes that have occurred during the past fifty or sixty years in matters marine as they pertain to Collingwood.

The interest in the museum of the Institute continues, and since the last annual meeting many interesting and valuable additions have been made to the shelves. The Exploration Committee continued their investigations during the past summer, and succeeded in definitely locating the old military burying ground on lot 6, concession 15, township of Sunnidale. This burying ground was used in connection with one of the principal military stations of 1813 and it would be most desirable to have a permanent monument erected on the spot, and also to take some steps to preserve the high banks of the Nottawasaga River, which are fast falling away.

Our president and secretary signed the petition of the memorial to the heroes of 1812-14, praying that the Provincial Government might erect some fitting memorial to those who, for this country, participated in the events of those stirring days. The presentation of the petition with numerous others from kindred organizations and also individuals was followed by a deputation comprised of about one hundred representatives of the societies and a large number of the citizens of Toronto. The Premier, on behalf of the Government, approved of the



FREDERICK BARLOW CUMBERLAND, M.A.,
PRESIDENT, 1907-10

proposition and asked for further information as to the form it was desired that the memorial should take.

This year for the first time our Institute was represented at the annual meeting of the American Historical Society, held in Indianapolis on 27th to 30th December, when the gathering was one of the largest of teachers and students of history yet held in the United States or Canada. The American Society covers history in all its branches, and does not confine its labors to that of the United States. Several branches met at the same hour each day, and one that proved of exceptional interest to societies of the nature of the Huron Institute was the conference of state and local historical societies. The papers presented were chiefly on the subject of preservation of materials and their care. Stress was laid upon the importance of securing manuscripts, maps, pamphlets, and other similar documents that are so often counted worthless and valueless. Doctor Reuben Thwaites, known for his translation of the Jesuit Relations, emphasized the value of doing this work carefully and systematically, summing up with the words, "The literary rubbish of one generation is the priceless treasure of the next." The Huron Institute has been working along the lines argued for by Doctor Thwaites and the other speakers, and already has a goodly number of interesting and valuable documents bearing on the history of Collingwood and vicinity. The proper preservation of these is now a question to be grappled with, and will not be delayed.

Reports of the Institute were filed with the American Society, and the officials and others who became aware of its work expressed surprise and gratification.

The membership of our Institute remains about the same as last year, and the finances are in a healthy condition. Reports were filed with the Provincial Government and the Ontario Historical Society with which the Institute is affiliated, and the annual grant has been received.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. GAVILLER,

DAVID WILLIAMS,

President.

Secretary.

Collingwood, May, 1911.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, HURON INSTITUTE

Receipts.

Balance on hand, 1910.....	\$137.12
Legislative grant... ..	100.00
Membership fees, etc.....	5.65
	\$242.77

Disbursements.

Public Library (heat and light)	\$ 12.00
Caretaker.....	24.00
Convention expenses... ..	20.00
Lantern slides.....	12.45
Sundries.....	5.55
Balance on hand... ..	168.77
	\$242.77

BRANT HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BRANTFORD,
ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PRESIDENT—Major Gordon Smith, Indian Superintendent.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Miss Augusta Isabella G. Gilkison and T. W. Standing, B.A., Public School Inspector.

TREASURER... ..Miss Catharine Gillen

SECRETARY—S. F. Passmore, M.A., Classical Master Collegiate Institute.

Our society is progressing slowly, but satisfactorily, new adherents occasionally joining to assist us.

On March 14th, 1910, the annual meeting was held and the officers elected.

At this meeting very interesting papers were read by Miss Gilkison, Major Smith and Inspector Standing. Miss Gilkison's paper dealt with remin-

iscences and extracts from private correspondence of a very early date. Major Smith dealt with the grants of Crown lands to the Indians and copies of documents of a legal nature. Inspector Standing outlined a course of procedure for the advancement of the society.

The meeting in April was rendered attractive by the presence of the Provincial Archivist, Alexander Fraser, Esq., of Toronto, who delivered a very valuable address on the Bureau of Archives and work relating to historical societies. Three representatives of the Six Nations Indians were in the audience and they proffered their assistance in advancing the interests of the society. Under the head of correspondence, Mr. Passmore, the secretary, stated that among recent donations was a volume printed in London, England, bearing the date 1787, entitled "The Book of Common Prayer, &c., &c., of the Church of England, together with a Collection of Prayers and Sentences of Holy Scripture translated into the Mohawk Language under the direction of Missionaries, &c., a New Edition to which is added the Gospel of St. Mark translated into the Mohawk by Capt. Joseph Brant." The translation of St. Mark bears the date 1774. The donor of this volume also presented the society with a gold ring formerly worn by Miss Betsy Brant, the sister of Capt. Joseph Brant. Another valuable donation was an indenture bearing date 1796, signed by Joseph Brant, being a deed of sale of land of the Indians to three persons mentioned in the deed.

No meetings were held during the summer, but they were resumed on October 21st when a programme for the coming months was outlined by the president. Miss Gilkison gave a well-prepared report of the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society held in Brockville.

At the November meeting Miss C. Gillen read from authorities on the claims of Brant to the title chief. An interesting discussion followed when much information was elicited on the difference between a Hereditary Chief, Warrior Chief, and Pine-tree Chief. John Joseph Hawkins, Esq., then read a most carefully prepared paper on "Early Days in

Brantford." This valuable document throws much light on Brantford in its infancy.

The meeting in January was given mostly to a discussion on the claims of Tecumseh and other heroes to public recognition and also to a consideration of plans for the coming meeting of the Ontario Historical Society.

The society again met on the 9th of February, on which occasion Major M. F. Muir read a paper on the theme, "The Old Burial Ground in Burford." This cemetery is not used now, but many of the county's able men are buried there. The secretary was instructed to write to the descendants of some of the old families with a view to having this most interesting spot cared for and suitable tablets erected to honor the memory of those who took such a prominent part in the pioneer days of Brant county.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

S. F. PASSMORE,
Secretary Brant Historical Society.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NAPANEE, ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

HON. PRESIDENTS—James Daly, Esq., and Walter S. Herrington, Esq., K.C.

PRESIDENT... .. Clarence M. Warner,

VICE-PRESIDENT..... Mrs. Alexander W. Grange,

SECRETARY-TREASURER . . . Ulysses J. Flach

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Mrs. Henry T. Forward, Uriah Wilson, Esq., M.P., George D. Hawley, Esq., Rev. A. Macdonald, Frederick Burrows, Esq.

The annual meeting was held on May 26th, 1911, and the officers elected for the coming year.

PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS.

On Thursday evening, May 9th, 1907, we met in the rooms of the Public Library and organized this society. At that meeting you elected me president, and have honored me with re-election at each annual meeting since that time. It is needless for me to tell you how much I have enjoyed the work, and it is with particular pride that I review the work of this last year, the fourth of our existence.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

We have held eight public meetings at which the following lectures have been given :—

Oct. 28th, 1910—"The Old Training and the New," by Mr. James L. Hughes of Toronto.

Nov. 25th, 1910—"Provincial and Local Archives," by Mr. Alexander Fraser, M.A., of Toronto.

Dec. 16th, 1910—"Life and Manners in Scotland One Hundred Years Ago," by Prof. J. L. Morrison of Queen's.

Jan. 27th, 1911—"The Referendum," by Prof. O. D. Shelton of Queen's.

Feb. 24th, 1911—"The Genesis and Development of the Hudson's Bay Company," by W. S. Herrington, K.C.

March 31st, 1911—"Pompeii, A Walk Through the Streets of a Once Buried City," by Prof. G. W. Johnston, of the University of Toronto.

April 28th, 1911—"The Life of Robert Louis Stevenson," by Prof. Alexander Laird, of the Royal Military College.

May 26th, 1911—"The Roman Occupation of Britain," by Prof. G. Oswald Smith of the University of Toronto.

All of our meetings have been well attended, and I think I can safely state that the lectures provided have been of a very high standard, with a great variety of subjects. In providing speakers for you, it is not always possible to secure just the man we perhaps would wish. We have been partic-

ularly fortunate, and I have endeavored to impress upon each speaker the fact that the time and work given so cheerfully for our society, is thoroughly appreciated.

During the year our collection has grown steadily. The various societies have continued to send us their publications and many residents of the town and county have presented records and documents for our archives.

Perhaps the most important addition we have received during the year is the copies of "The Napanee Standard" presented by Mr. T. S. Henry. Although this is not a complete set, there are several of the early volumes complete and a great many odd numbers. They are not arranged in convenient form for reference as yet, but I hope to have them so arranged before our next meeting in October.

Thirty-two separate donations have been made, making the total number received to date one hundred and seventy-five. As many of the above comprise several hundred separate articles, you will appreciate somewhat the size of our collection.

I have spent considerable time in making lists of all our possessions, and when they are complete, I hope to introduce a card system which will enable any one looking for special facts to find them readily. This work will probably take one or two years.

In the meantime, it is hoped that every one will remember to collect material for this, the only historical repository in the county. A careful record of each article is given, with the name of the donor and the date, and many interesting records have been presented by citizens whose friends have departed this life in order that they may be preserved to perpetuate their memory.

During the year, Dr. William Canniff, to whom we of this county owe so much for his excellent book, "A History of the Early Settlement of Upper Canada," passed away. He died at Belleville, Ontario, on October 18th, 1910. At our meeting held on October 21st, 1910, a sketch of his life was given with a brief history of the work he has done for our society. The documents he presented to us

on June 29th, 1909, are all listed, and, when properly carded, will be of great value for any one wishing to look up the militia record of this district during the war of 1812-1814.

The Independent Order of Foresters, through their Supreme Chief Ranger, Elliott G. Stevenson, Esq., presented us with a beautiful large walnut table on October 10th, 1910. The table made a splendid addition to our furniture, and was just what was required for the work.

Our second volume of "Papers and Records" was published in September. Just previous to its publication I prepared an index for the first volume and sent a copy to those who had bought volume one. The second is issued with an index and contains some interesting local history. Any one who is a member of the society is entitled to a free copy. For others the price is 25c. These little books are sent to all of the historical societies in the province, and they preserve in good form many papers which might otherwise be lost.

I attended the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society held at Brockville, July 13th and 14th, and read our report, which appears in the annual volume printed by the society. Their next meeting is to be held in Brantford on June 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and it would be a pleasure to have any of our members attend those meetings. I hope to go, and intend to extend to the society an invitation to meet in Napanee in 1912. We could give the delegates from all parts of Ontario a very interesting time here, and with Quinte Bay and its historic landmarks so easily accessible, could make a day on the water a feature.

THE FUTURE.

It is with pleasure that I announce that one of our honorary president, Mr. Herrington, has consented to prepare for publication the material in the Casey scrap-books. These, as you know, contain hundreds of articles written by the late Mr. Thos.

W. Casey on the history of this county. They require to be carefully edited and arranged, in order that they may form a connected history, and this will require many hours of labor. When the work is done, we shall endeavor to publish them with the funds of the society. We are certainly fortunate in being able to have this work done by such an excellent writer and authority on Canadian history.

We expect to have eight public meetings next year, and already have the promise of five lectures. Some of our old favorites have promised to return, and of course there will be some new faces.

Again let me thank you for the honor you have conferred on me. This is our thirtieth meeting, and certainly much has been done to strengthen the bond of historical fellowship in the county.

Many of you have attended every meeting, and with the new comers as welcome additions to our circle, let each endeavor to make the coming year the best in our history. Article 2 of our constitution reads as follows: "Its objects shall be to engage in the collection, preservation, exhibition and publication of materials for the study of history, especially the history of the County of Lennox and Addington; to this end studying the archaeology of the County, acquiring documents and manuscripts, obtaining narratives and records of pioneers, conducting a library of historical reference, maintaining a gallery of historical portraiture, publishing and otherwise diffusing information relative to the history of the County and of the Dominion, and in general encouraging and developing within this County the study of history.

Let every one remember that Article, and do some work during the coming year for the Lennox and Addington Historical Society.

CLARENCE M. WARNER,

President.

Napanee, Ontario, May 25th, 1911.



LIEUTENANT-COLONEL H. C. ROGERS.
PRESIDENT, 1906-7

TREASURER'S ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from last year.....	\$ 1.33
Government grant.....	100.00
Daughters of Empire for janitor.....	2.00
Dues from members.....	53.00
Sale of publications of the society...	12.60
Total receipts.....	<u>\$168.94</u>

Expenditures.

For janitor service.....	\$ 6.00
Lumber and supplies for wall case.....	13.90
Publishing Index for Vol. I.....	10.00
Publishing Vol. II, "Papers and Records" ..	72.25
Printing post cards, etc.....	6.50
Post cards for advertising.....	8.00
Expenses of lectures.....	34.00
Sundries.....	4.25
Wood.....	3.25
Postage.....	1.20
	<u>\$159.35</u>
Balance cash on hand.....	9.59
	<u>\$168.94</u>

Napance, Ontario, May 26th, 1911.

THE WENTWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(Organized January, 1889.)

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-11.

HON. PRESIDENT... ..	H. H. Robertson, M.C.
PRESIDENT... ..	John A. Barr
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT	Justus A. Griffin
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT....	S. H. Lazier, K.C.
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT..	Mrs. Mary Henderson
SECRETARY-TREASURER.. ..	John H. Land
COR. SECRETARY.. ..	Mrs. R. G. Sutherland,
	119 Hunter St. West.

This society has held five executive and two public meetings during the past year. It has assisted in the completion of and dedication ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the soldiers' monument on the battlefield of Stoney Creek, and was represented on the deputation which waited on the Ontario Government respecting the proposed 1812 memorial.

The number of members on the roll is 88, not including those enrolled in the Stoney Creek branch.

Messrs. Justus A. Griffin and Richard Butler, and Mesdames Fessenden and McKenzie were appointed to represent this society at the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society in Brantford.

ESSEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY, WINDSOR ONT.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PRESIDENT... .. Francis Cleary
VICE-PRESIDENTS—A. Philip, E. Panet and
Rev. Thomas Nattress.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY..Miss Jean Barr
REC. SECRETARY AND TREASURER—A. J. E.
Belleperche.

AUDITORS... .. Judge McHugh and F. P. Gavin
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE — Judge McHugh,
Alex. Bartlett (now deceased), D. H. Bedford,
James McEwan, F. P. Gavin, Mrs. A. P. E.
Panet and Officers.

During the year four general meetings were held at which papers were read by members, and an illustrated lecture on "Old Detroit" was delivered by Mr. C. M. Burton, of Detroit.

During the year Mr. A. K. Prince of Sandwich, grandson of Colonel Prince, presented the society with several valuable documents belonging to his grandfather, also the gun Colonel Prince used at the Battle of Windsor. The latter is now in the Public Library.

Mr. C. R. Dougall has also sent to the society a letter of local historic value.

Papers read at the meetings were : "The Defence of Essex in 1812," by the president, Mr. Cleary ; "Sir Isaac Brock," by Miss Ada Prince, and extracts from the diary of an American prisoner at Fort Malden, and the "Diary of a Militia Man engaged in the Capture of Detroit," by Mr. Cleary and Mr. Gavin.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Balance on hand at last report.....	\$271.22
Received during the above period... ..	107.96
	\$379.18
Disbursements... ..	62.85
On hand May 31st, 1911.....	\$316.33

FRANCIS CLEARY,

A. J. E. BELLEPERCHE, President.
Secretary-Treasurer.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TORONTO.

Organized November, 1895 ; Incorporated February
14th, 1896.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1911-1912.

HONORARY PRESIDENTS—Lady Mortimer Clark
and Lady Gibson.

PAST PRESIDENTS—Mrs. S. A. Curzon (ob.)
and Lady Edgar (ob.).

PRESIDENT... .. Mrs. Forsyth Grant

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Lady Mann and Miss H. M.
Hill.

RECORDING SECRETARY—Miss Clara Porte, 19
Lowther Ave.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY—Miss FitzGib-
bon, 52 St. Albans St.

TREASURER—Miss Chauncey Tocque, 3 Chicora
Ave.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Mrs. S. G. Wood, Miss Ridout, Miss Whitney, Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Ross McMaster, Mrs. J. B. Tyrrell.

HONORARY MEMBERS—Rev. Dr. Scadding (ob.), Rev. Dr. Withrow, F.R.S.C. (ob.), O. A. Howland, C.M.G. (ob.), G. R. Parkin, C.M.G., LL.D., David Boyle (ob.), Col. G. T. Denison, Rev. Canon Bull (ob.), Wm. Kirby, F.R.S.C. (ob.), Miss Carnochan, Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., F.R.S.C., Dr. Wm. Kingsford, F.R.S.C. (ob.), L'Abbe Casgrain (ob.), Sir J. M. Le Moine, Kt., F.R.S.C. (ob.), W. MacFarlane, James Hannay, Sir Gilbert Parker, M.P., J. G. Hodgins, LL.D., His Honor Judge Prowse (ob.), Charles Mair, F.R.S.C., Miss Izars, Miss Machar, Rev. Prof. Byrce, The Very Rev. Dean Harris, D. B. Read, K.C. (ob.), J. A. Macdonell, Alexander Muir (ob.), W. D. Lighthall, F.R.S.C., F.R.S.L. (Great Britain), Dr. Canniff (ob.), E. G. Nelson (ob.), Benjamin Suite, F.R.S.C., His Honor Judge Woods (ob.), Rev. John McDougall, Rev. John Maclean, Ph.D., Edward William Thomson, Charles G. D. Roberts, Dr. John Campbell, F.R.S.C. (ob.), John Reade, F.R.S.C., F.R.S.L. (Gt. Britain), Mrs. J. W. F. Harrison ("Seranus") (ob.), Bliss Carman, Dr. W. H. Drummond (ob.), Dr. James Bain (ob.), John Kelly.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS—Miss Jean Barr, Windsor, Ont., Mrs. Henry McLeod, Ottawa, Ont., Miss C. A. Merritt, St. Catharines, Ont., Miss McLaren, Perth, Ont., Mrs. Christie (Annie Rothwell), North Gower, Ont., Mrs. (Dr.) Backus, Aylmer, Ont.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Madame President and Members of the Historical Society :

At our last annual meeting we started with the very ambitious project of realizing the long cherished project of the society—to make a much more strenuous effort than formerly—this project being the erection of a Memorial Hall to Queen Victoria. A joint meeting of the Graduate Nurses' Association, and some others who had been invited to at-

tend, and delegates from this society, was held in the Nurses' Residence of the Sick Children's Hospital, when considerable discussion of ways and means took place. A committee was formed to take steps to ascertain in what way it would be possible to realize our ambition. Owing to the absence from town of some of the business men, the failure to secure any encouragement towards getting a pied a terre near the University grounds, and the inability to raise sufficient funds, our ambition was defeated. We have, however, not relinquished it, and though we may not be able to accomplish the erection of a building, owing to the higher cost of land and material, we have not given up all hope that by some other means a memorial may be secured.

An increase of 20 members to the roll of 1909 was recorded, and during the present year 12 may be added.

The papers read during the year have been particularly interesting, several of them being from original material.

At the annual meeting, our President, Mrs. Forsyth Grant—who was re-elected for the year, read an interesting Extract from the Diary of Miss Ann Powell, of 1875, giving a description of a journey by sail-boat from Montreal to Niagara, and speaking of interesting people she had met. This paper had been obtained from the executor of the late Miss Anne Gwynne.

An interesting lecture by Professor Kylie on "Lord Durham's Report and its influence on the Canadian Problems of to-day."

The 3rd part of Dr. Scadding's Diary was given by his daughter, Mrs. Sullivan.

An amusing paper on the Revolt of the American Colonies in 1875, as told by a New Hampshire farmer's daughter—a U.F.L.—descriptive of a journey between Concord, N.H., and St. Anne (now Fredericton) was read by Miss Tippet.

Some Extracts from the Diary of Mr. Mark Stark, by his son, Mr. Robert Stark.

Mr. William Houston gave an admirable address on the Institutional and Educational Evolution of the Dominion of Canada.

"The Battlefields of 1812-14," by your Secretary.

"Cape Breton," by Miss Richardson, read by Miss Helen Lees.

"The Old Fort at Chambly," by Miss Chauncey Tocque, with illustrations of pictures of the old custodian, M. Dionne, and views of the Fort.

A Paper on the "Fort at Quebec," compiled by Miss Janet Price, was read by Mrs. Forsyth Grant, closing with a poem on "The King's Bastion," by George Frederick Scott.

"An Account of the Conquest of Canada," taken from Knox's Diary, and two letters written by a French officer of the time, was read by Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie.

A most graphic account by Mrs. Kersteman Wood, of her reception at Buckingham Palace, where she was commanded to appear, on the morning of the Coronation, by His Majesty the King, at the request of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise.

This was particularly interesting, not only from the historic interest attached to it, but as an illustration of the memory, of the care taken in details and of the thoughtful kindness of our Sovereign to his people—explaining through it the cause of the devotion of the people, as a people, to the reigning family of England.

The donations received during the year were :—
A water colour drawing, by Mr. Robert Stark, of the Canadian Institute, in which building the meetings of the Historical Society have been held for the last three years, presented by the artist. A number of photographs of historic sites and buildings of the Niagara frontier, presented by Mr. Robert Stark. A fac-simile copy of an old prayer book formerly belonging to Pere Marquette. Proof Prints of General Simcoe receiving the Dispatches in Navy Hall at Niagara-on-the-Lake, by John Kelly, the artist.

Copy of the Archives—2 Vols. of particular value and interest—publications of the Ontario Government Archivist, by the Department. Review of the publications relating to Canada, from Toronto University.

Delegates were sent to the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, held at Brantford on June 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and at the October meeting Miss Tocque gave an account, supplemented by Miss Mickle and your Secretary, of that meeting and of the visit to the Indian Reserve at Oshweken.

Exchanges have been received from the Ottawa Historical Society, the Niagara Historical Society, the Library of Congress, Washington, and University Library, Toronto.

We have also to acknowledge gratefully the annual grant of \$100.00 from the Educational Department (Hon. Dr. Pyne). This to be expended in printing transactions, etc.

Your Secretary and other members have been particularly requested to take an interest in the restoration of the Old Fort. As the matter stands now, the Plan of it as it was in 1816 is fastened to the Deed in the Militia Department in Ottawa, with the understanding that until the Fort is restored the Deed will not be given to the City—although purchased by the City. At various times the members have been urged to use their influence with the members of the Council to induce them to carry out the undertaking.

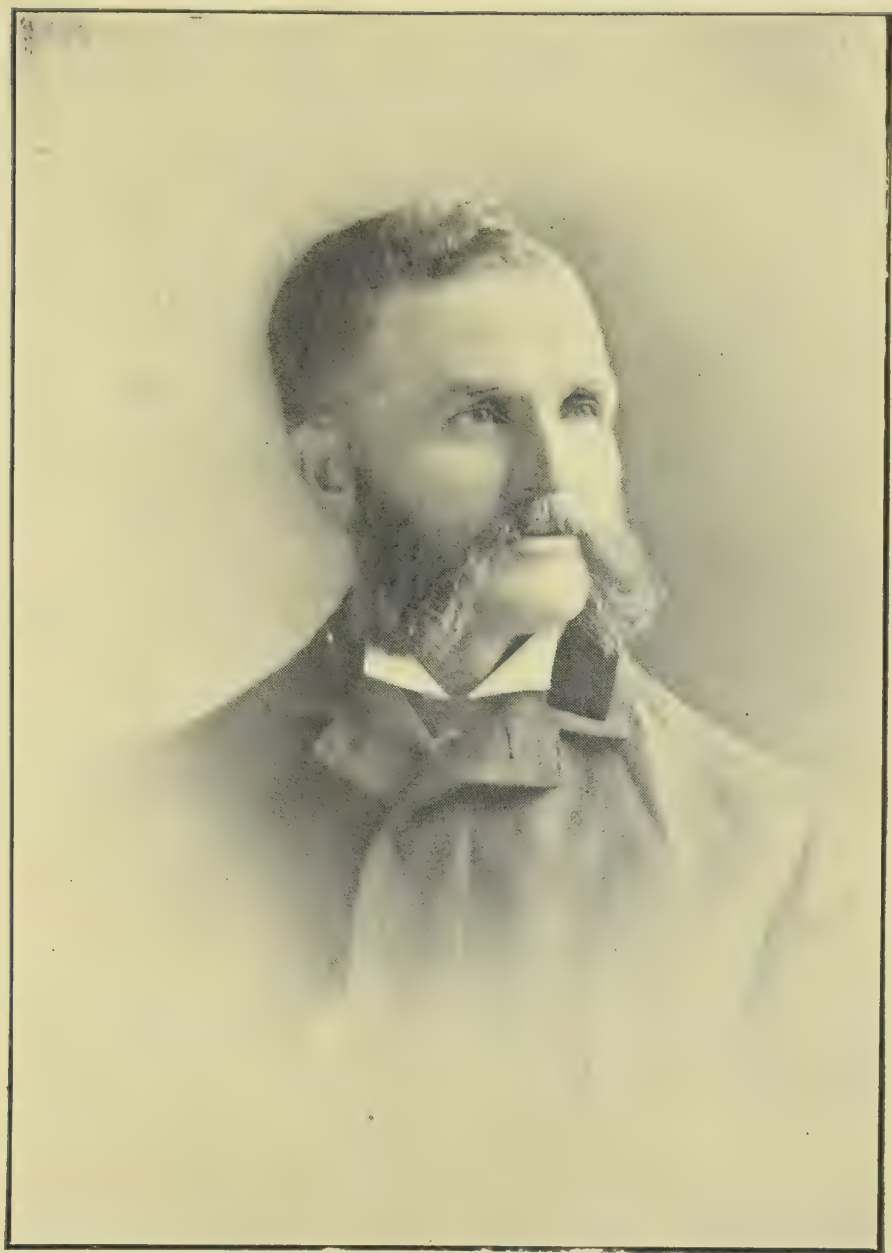
In Earl Grey's valedictory before leaving Canada he particularly requested and urged upon the people that a strong effort should be made to insure this being carried out, that he might not feel the disgrace of having His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, find the Old Fort in the horrible condition it is in to-day. And though this society is non-political, it may be considered to be honestly national, and from a national standpoint it should take an interest in this, as it did in the threatened Reciprocity Pact with the United States, which has thus far been dissipated by the sense and understanding of the people. We feel sure that if a proper

appeal is made, and a decided effort continued, that the Old Fort will also be restored, and the disgrace of its condition removed from our civic escutcheon.

At the invitation of the Art Museum of Toronto, through Sir Edmund Walker and his officers, the open meeting of the society was held in the Picture Gallery of the Library, and Sir Edmund Walker did us the honour of addressing us, and asking our interest in encouraging true art and preserving the memory of those Canadians who left good work from their brush and pencil.

The gift of the late Professor Goldwin Smith of "The Grange" has supplied for the Art Museum suitable grounds and a site for building an Art Museum that will be a credit to the City. Nothing has been done towards securing quarters for the Historical Society in this building—the time nor the opportunity not being ripe for pushing it. In the meantime the removal to larger quarters in the Women's Welcome Hostel has secured for the Historical Society a room in which to meet where they can have their pictures on the walls and their belongings stored. This room is well lighted, and arrangements may be made for holding an evening meeting. The Secretary has also obtained for herself a fine electric light magic lantern, and this may also be engaged when required. We anticipate that this move will be of benefit to the society and its interests in doing its work for the country. It is also, indirectly, assisting in the historic work connected with the bringing of a good class of women to Canada, as the rent paid for the hall when used will help towards covering the expenses of this work.

We were also requested to send representatives to a mass meeting to be held in the Parliament Buildings to lay before the First Minister the wish of the people to hold some suitable memorial in 1912-15 on the centenary of the War of 1812. This was very well done. A number of letters were received from the different Historical Societies in Ontario in response to the circular sent to call this meeting. A very large concourse of people attended on Friday, January the 20th, at 2.30, in the Parliament Buildings.



GEORGE R. PATTULLO, PRESIDENT, 1904-6

Owing to the number present the Hon. James Whitney received them on the landing of the great staircase. The deputation was introduced by Col. Hamilton Merritt, and addresses given by Chief Smith, of the Six Nation Indians; Father Minahan, Mr. Norman Gurd, Miss Carnochan, and Mr. Adam Brown. The latter laid great stress upon the work done by the women in the defence of the country, and in preserving the memorials of the past from oblivion, and hoped if any memorial should be erected that this phase of the history should be expressed.

Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, the founder of "Empire Day," was elected an honorary member of the Historical Society.

The following new members have been elected during the year :—Mrs. H. H. Robertson, Miss Merrill, Mrs. Holt Wilson, The Misses Scott, Port Hope, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Douglas, Miss E. K. Sibbald, Sutton West, Mrs. Keefer, Mrs. Albert Grant, Mrs. Bostwick, Lady Mann.

In closing this report I would urge upon the members the importance of using every means in their power to raise interest in the restoration of the Old Fort, to increase the membership of the society, and to secure interesting papers and relics for the society, and altogether show that we feel our responsibility as members of a Historical Society now at the opening of its eighteenth year.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. AGNES FITZGIBBON,
Corresponding Secretary.

PRINTING ACCOUNT.

Credits.

1910-11.

By Cash in Bank, Nov. 15th, 1910.....	\$102.17
By Bank Interest to Oct. 15th, 1911.....	1.94
By Grant from Ontario Government..	100.00
Total.....	\$204.11

Disbursements.

To Briggs & Co., re printing of Cards for Monthly Meetings.....	\$ 28.70
To Briggs & Co., Letter Heads.....	2.75
To Briggs & Co., Ballot Papers.....	2.15
To Briggs & Co., Cards of Invitation and Envelopes for Open Meeting... ..	3.75
To Briggs & Co., Printing Annual Report	33.95
To Preparing Annual Report and sending out of Circulars re Deputation to Ontario Government... ..	3.80
To Postage.....	7.54
To Balance in Bank, Oct. 15th, 1911.....	121.47
	\$204.11

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Receipts.

1910-11.	
By Cash in Bank, Nov. 15th, 1910... ..	\$ 29.67
By Bank Interest.....	.74
By Members' Fees (current and advance)...	78.00
	\$108.41

Disbursements.

To Rent of Room in Canadian Institute....	\$ 12.00
To Rent of Room in "The Hostel," for Meeting of Executive, Storage, etc.. ..	10.00
To Rent of Piano for Annual Meeting... ..	4.00
To Fee to Local Council for 1910 and 1911	4.00
To Refreshments, Tablecloth, etc., re Monthly Meetings.. ..	5.11
To Attendance at Monthly Meetings.. ..	3.00
To Express Charges.....	.25
To Balance in Bank, Oct. 15th, 1911.....	70.05
	\$108.41

1910-11.	
Balance in Bank, Nov. 30th, 1910... ..	\$343.52
Bank Interest.....	11.13
Interest on Debentures.....	160.00
Proceeds from Sale of Transactions... ..	3.25
Proceeds from Sale of Post Cards... ..	2.80
	\$520.70

Purchase of Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation... ..	500.00
Balance in Bank, Oct. 31st, 1911... ..	20.70
Amount of Debentures of Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation... ..	4,500.00
Total Amount of Queen Victoria Memorial Fund... ..	\$4,520.70

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1910-1911.

PATRONESS.. ..	Her Excellency, Countess Grey
HON. PRESIDENT.....	Lady Laurier
HON. VICE-PRESIDENT...	Mrs. George E. Foster
PRESIDENT.....	Mrs. Thomas Ahearn
VICE-PRESIDENTS—	Mrs. J. L. McDougall, Madame L. N. Rheaume, Mrs. D. H. McLean, Madame Lamothe, Mrs. S. D. Roper, Mad- ame B. Sulte, Madame Lefievre, Mrs. Ellis, Mrs. I. J. Christie, Mrs. Rubidge, Mrs. G. H. Newcomb, Mrs. Adam Shortt, Mrs. G. M. Bay- ley, Miss Eva Read.
RECORDING SECRETARY—	Mrs. J. B. Simpson, 233 Waverley St., 'Phone 1613.
CORRESPONDING SECRETARY—	Mrs. Braddish Billings, 303 Wellington St.
TREASURER...	Miss Lina Rothwell, 290 Daly Ave.
LIBRARIAN.....	Miss Eva Read
AUDITOR.....	Mr. J. D. Fraser
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—	Mrs. Horace Lee, Mrs. H. H. Bligh, Mrs. S. H. P. Graves, Mrs. Attwood, Madame Edmond Roy, Mrs. J. J. Gemmell, Mrs. Walter Armstrong, Mrs. R. Quain, Mrs. W. Sims.

Another year of earnest work, replete with intense interest, has crowned with success the efforts of the Women's Canadian Historical Society of the Capital.

During the season of 1910-11, sixteen meetings have been held, ten executive (four of which were special), and six general.

We note with pleasure the increased interest among the young people, several talented young ladies having taken up with enthusiasm our Canadian history study, promising well for the future.

Having so long awaited room in the Carnegie Library for the proper housing of our archives, and receiving no encouragement for the future, we approached the Board of the Young Women's Christian Association with the most satisfactory result, their consent to the placing of a bookcase, by our society, matching the interior furnishings of their reading room, where our valuable and rapidly increasing collection of books, documents and manuscripts will shortly be placed, convenient of access to the members, a courtesy which the society most gratefully appreciates.

We have to record with sorrow the loss sustained since our last annual meeting of three prominent members of our society, the first an honorary member and esteemed founder of our society, Lady Edgar, author of "The Life of Brock," in the Makers of Canada series, and two exceptionally talented active members, Mrs. Geo. E. Perley and Miss Ruby Rothwell.

Momentous changes in the history of the British Empire have transpired since our last annual.

On May 6th, at a time when the nation seemed least able to spare "the Peacemaker," our beloved King Edward VII received his call home from the "King of Kings." May 20th, the day of the funeral, the memorial services and solemn tribute paid his memory in the Capital of the Empire's greatest colony will never be forgotten; on that occasion the members of our society were distinguished by little badges of royal purple with the portrait of the King and letters E.R.I. and beneath "In Memoriam," W.C.H.S. The third volume of the transactions of our society which were in press at the time were placed in covers of royal purple with black and silver letters. The accession of his son,

our present reigning Sovereign, King George V, binds his dominions over the seas still closer to the motherland, as is evidenced in his touching message, "To my People," expressing appreciation of the loving devotion of the nation, enabling him "hopefully to look to the future, strong in my faith in God, trusting my people, and cherishing the laws and constitution of my beloved country." And again, the closing words of the King's message for Empire Day, "To my People Beyond the Seas, Under God's guidance as ruler of all men, I will maintain upon the foundation of freedom, justice and peace the great heritage of the United British Empire."

In connection with the last annual and adjourned open meeting was held on the evening of the 6th April, in the Y.W.C.A. Hall, when Mr. Martin Burrell, M.P. of Yale-Caribou favored the society and its friends with a splendid address on "British Columbia." The speaker of the evening was introduced by the distinguished and veteran ex-Secretary of State, Sir Richard Scott (whose book on "The Choice of the Capital" is among our cherished possessions), who congratulated the W. C. H. S. on the energy and industry displayed in the work of their patriotic organization.

Mr. Burrell's address proved a veritable treat, dealing with the province of British Columbia from its earliest beginnings to the present day. Opening with some ludicrous incidents of the danger of always taking for granted that every one knows the A B C of things, he traced three periods in the history of that province, the first and earliest period, the search for the Northwest passage; the second, the fur-trading period, and the third dealing with our own days, in conclusion urging a better acquaintance with British Columbians, who were "a scattered people of so vast a heritage, keeping guard along the Pacific Coast." Dr. W. F. King, Director of the Royal Observatory, moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Burrell for his masterly address, making some very interesting allusions to the different schools of historic thought. Judge McTavish in seconding the motion, said the society was to be congratulated on obtaining the services of men sent

East such as the lecturer, and that their motto from "Love thou thy land," would lead to the fruition, "Know thou thy land." During the evening delightful instrumental and vocal selections were rendered by Mrs. Arthur McConnell, Miss Penelope Davies and Mr. A. Elwyn Clucas.

September 27th, 1910, the Royal Society of Canada, with which we have the honor of being affiliated, held its (postponed from May) twenty-ninth annual meeting in the Normal school. The presidential address was delivered by the Rev. Geo. Bryce, D.D., on "The Canadianization of Western Canada," a subject for which he was eminently fitted, "Conciliation with Progress" its keynote. At the sessions of Section II, English Literature, History, &c., Dr. Jas. H. Coyne, Chairman, your delegate had the privilege of listening to several very interesting and instructive papers, among them, one by an associate member of our society and member of the Manitoba Historical Society, Mrs. George Bryce, read by the president; "Lawrenciana," by Lt.-Col. William Wood, notes which the author explained were merely an introduction, "thinking the time ripe for literature and art to unite in a book on the river of Canada, St. Lawrence, the King of Waterways"; "Pre-Loyalist Settlements of Nova Scotia," by the Ven. Archdeacon W. O. Raymond, and "With Col. Peacock's Column in the Fenian Raid of 1866," which were interesting personal reminiscences of the author, Barlow Cumberland, M.A., president of the Ontario Historical Society. The morning of the 28th, under Reports of Associated Societies, the president, Dr. Bryce, paid a very gratifying personal tribute to the value of the work done by the W. C. H. S. of the Capital, following the reading of the report of that society by its delegate, Mrs. J. B. Simpson.

Oct. 18th, the first general meeting (an open one) was held in the Y. W. C. A. Hall. Mrs. J. Lorne McDougall kindly presided during the opening business session in the regretted absence of the president, through recent bereavement. The chairman, Sir Elzear Taschereau, congratulated the society on its wonderful progress since its inauguration and introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr.

J. Stewart Carstairs, B.A., of Toronto, whose address on "Historical Landmarks of the Ottawa Valley" was listened to by an audience which crowded the hall to its utmost capacity. In speaking he mentioned the fact that in Germany they only allow specialists to teach history because they recognize it is the subject which tends to better citizenship and instills into the boys and girls a national patriotism. The history of every township should be written and preserved. Mr. L. J. Burpee, librarian of Carnegie Library, moved a vote of appreciation which Dr. Benjamin Sulte in seconding remarked, "that before the Ottawa River was discovered, the spot where Ottawa now stands was the real capital of all this district where the various Indian tribes met and made their treaties and laws." A pleasant social half hour was then spent and attention drawn to the Society's Annual Report for 1909-10, and third volume of Transactions, containing twelve papers by local members, treating of the Capital and its vicinity, placing upon record much historical data heretofore unrecorded of great value to the student of Canadian history and showing the Society's splendid work. We are deeply indebted to the rare discernment and patience shown by Madame Rheame, the talented convener of our Programme Committee, on whom the chief onus falls in preparing the appropriate and enticing menu of our literary feasts.

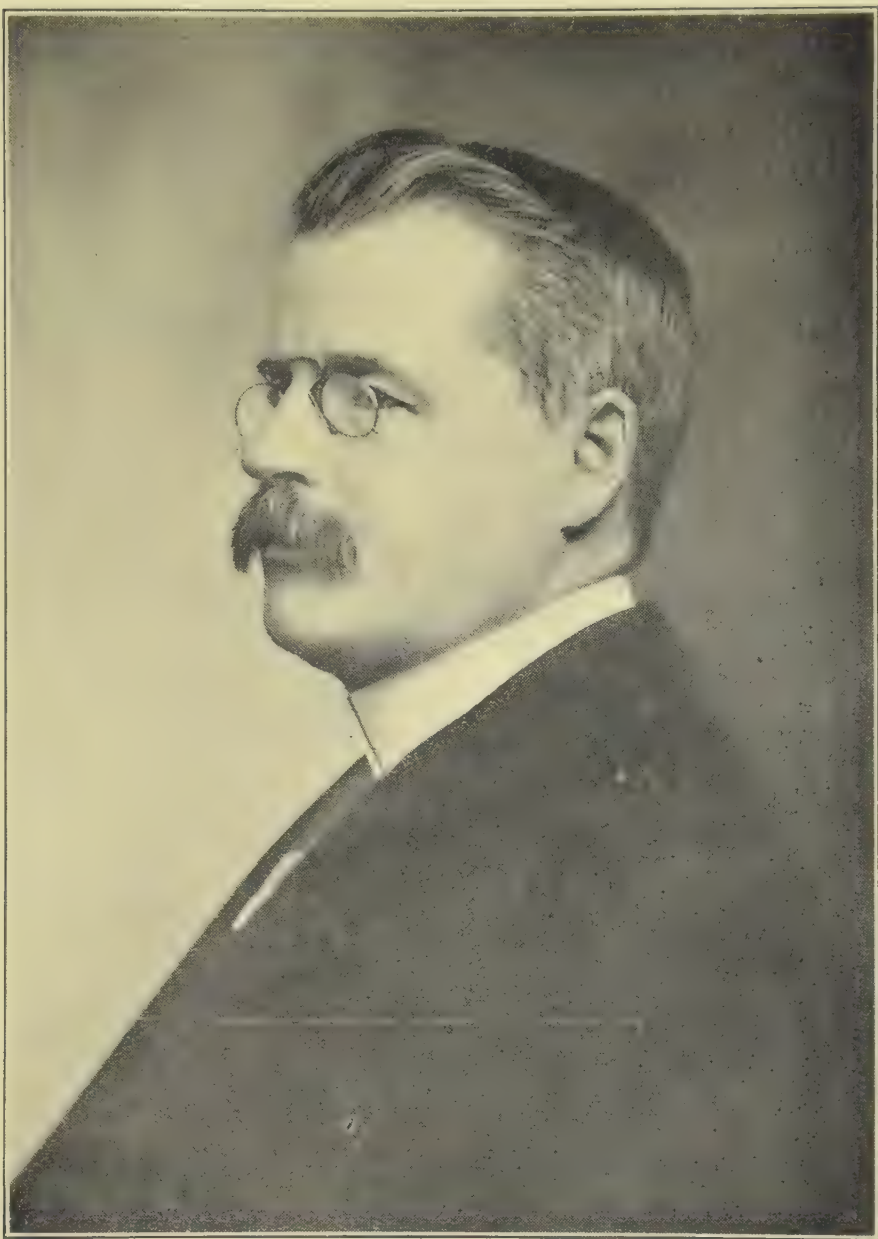
At the November meeting the recording secretary, Mrs. J. B. Simpson, as accredited delegate, presented a full report of the annual convention of the Ontario Historical Society which was held in Brockville, July 13th, 14th and 15th, the report of which will appear in the printed annual report of the society for 1910-11.

Miss Eva Read followed with a delightful verbal resume of the period of Canadian history between 1789-1835, treating of the formation of the Hudson Bay Company and the settlement of the country. At the close she spoke of her visit to England during the past summer and brought a message of kindly remembrance from Baroness Macdonald of Earncliffe (the only Colonial Baroness in her own right) to the W. C. H. S. of Ottawa.

On Friday, Dec. 9th, the last meeting for 1910 was held when much interest was centred in the paper prepared and read by Mrs. A. E. Attwood on "The Northwest Rebellion of 1885," illustrated by a map of the localities covered. Mrs. Attwood in a clear and comprehensive manner took her hearers from the early causes of discontent, unfair division of land, the "Bill of Rights," the Government too slow in heeding their petition, Louis Riel, their chosen, but cruel and selfish leader incited to resultant rebellion, and the first outbreak at Duck Lake, 26th March, 1885, to the taking of Batoche and close, Riel taken prisoner, committed for high treason and hung together with eight Indians.

The first meeting of 1911 was held in Carnegie Library, Friday, Jan. 13th, the paper of the day on "The Heroine of Vercheres," being prepared and read by Mrs. Walter Armstrong, and enhanced by Hebert's exquisite little bronze statue of the brave little French maiden, Marie Madeleine de Vercheres, kindly loaned by Dr. Doughty. Mrs. Armstrong's treatment of the subject called forth warmest encomiums of praise. The usual chapter of Canadian history, summarized by Mrs. Braddish Billings, then followed, dealing in this instance with the events which transpired between 1791-1812, the chief point of interest centering around the First Parliament of Lower Canada, called together Dec. 17th, 1792.

February's general meeting was presided over by our gracious honorary vice-president, Mrs. Geo. E. Foster, who suggested in opening the meeting that the corresponding secretary extend the best wishes of our society to its president, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, for a pleasant visit to California and complete restoration to health, which was heartily carried. Mrs. Braddish Billings reported her trip to Toronto as delegate from our society to the large and important deputation which interviewed Sir James Whitney re the erection of a monument to commemorate the heroes of the war of 1812-14. The paper of the day on "The Siege of the Long Sault," prepared and read by Miss Magdalen Casey, who ably reviewed the final struggle of the Iroquois to gain control in New France, from the foundation of



CHARLES CANNIFF JAMES, C.M.G., M.A., F.R.S.C.,
PRESIDENT, 1902-4

the colony around Montreal before 1653 by Maison-neuve, to the siege of the Long Sault, 1660, when the brave hero, Adam Dollard des Ormeaux, and his sixteen intrepid followers saved Montreal and Canada went on to the fulfilment of her destiny. The 250th anniversary of this telling victory was enthusiastically celebrated in Montreal last May on Place d' Armes.

Miss Muriel Shortt's history chapter was a very clever verbal resume dealing with the First Parliament of Upper Canada, filling in every occurrence from the passing of the Constitutional Act in 1791 to the outbreak of the war of 1812, with tribute to the splendid system of military rule established by Lord Simcoe.

The thanks of the society are due Mr. McLeod Stewart for his kindness in delivering an illustrated lecture, under their auspices, on the timely topic of the day, "The Georgian Bay Ship Canal." The Hon. George E. Foster kindly presided on that occasion.

On Friday, the 10th of March, the last paper of the season on "Personal reminiscences of the tragic events at Frog Lake and Fort Pitt during the Northwest Rebellion of 1885," was given by Mrs. F. A. Paget, who, with her parents and little sister, were made prisoners by the Indians of Chief Big Bear's band. Her vivid descriptions of the tragic events were of thrilling interest and much appreciated. Miss Hazel Biggar with a skilful touch interestingly reviewed the history of the Maritime Provinces during the period of 1783-1812, thus bringing to a close our Canadian history study for the season.

Our society is at present intensely interested in a Memorial of Peace as the outward expression of the soul of our nation. It was war that taught the Netherlands to federate in 1619. It was war which united the States in America, federated Switzerland, Germany, and Australia and unified Italy. But Canada formed a great national life out of distinct provinces of conflicting interests in a time of profound peace. It is this act we wish to commemorate.

The following speaks for itself :

At the meeting of the Executive of the Women's Canadian Historical Society held in Carnegie Library, Saturday, November 5th, 1910, the honorary vice-president, Mrs. Geo. E. Foster, in the chair, the minutes of last Executive were read and approved, in business arising out of the minutes re the nomination at the annual convention of the Ontario Historical Society held in Brockville, July 13th, 14th and 15th, of our president, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, to the "Historic Sites and Monuments Committee," and that of the recording secretary, Mrs. J. B. Simpson, to the special centennial committee appointed for the "Suitable Commemoration of Historic Events," the recording secretary asked permission to bring up the following resolution as appertaining to the work of their committees :

Resolved,—That, as the Plaza which is to be built between the two bridges, will form the true centre of Ottawa, the Capital of the Dominion of Canada, the Women's Canadian Historical Society do hereby earnestly advocate the erection thereon of a symbolical memorial of that great historical event, the Confederation of the Provinces, a Victory of Peace.

This resolution, moved by Mrs. Simpson and seconded by Mrs. Ahearn, met with unanimous approval and was read and ratified by a standing vote at the general meeting of the W. C. H. S. held in Carnegie Library, Friday, November 11th, and the above ladies authorized as a committee to have the matter brought before Parliament, all the provinces to be requested to contribute to the central symbolical figure other symbols, or their coats of arms, making the project at once comprehensive and unifying in its character, the design to be submitted for world-wide competition.

Monday, January 30th, 1911, the Premier, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, accompanied by two of his Ministers, Hon. Mr. Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. Mackenzie King, Minister of Labor, graciously accorded an interview to the president, Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, and the recording secretary, Mrs.

J. B. Simpson, of the W. C. H. S., who presented a memorial from that society, embodying the above resolution.

The committee were introduced by the local member, Mr. H. B. McGiverin, to the Premier, who received them most courteously and expressed himself as most favorably impressed with the idea as conveyed in the memorial and the deep interest taken by the W. C. H. S. in their Capital and country, promising that the matter would have careful consideration by the Government. Let us hope that in the not too distant future this will prove un fait accompli.

Respectfully submitted.

JENNY R. SIMPSON,

Hon. Recording Secretary.

Ottawa, March 29th, 1911.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Since our last annual meeting, the correspondence of the society has wonderfully branched out in various new directions. We have been in communication with many societies and individuals, residing, one might say, at the four quarters of the globe. Among them, notably, are letters from Italy, Sweden, Uruguay, London, Eng., California, Chicago, Washington, Montreal, Toronto, Quebec, Columbus, Ohio, Halifax, Boston, Napanee, Buffalo, Cornwall, Tillsonburg, Charleston, S.C., St. Thomas, and last, but not least, our local correspondence.

Acknowledgements for reports and transactions received, have come from Stockholm, Sweden; Royal Colonial Institute, London, Eng.; Montevideo, Republica Oriental Del Uruguay; Library of Congress, Washington; State Library of Massachusetts; The John Crerar Library of Chicago; Carnegie Library, Ottawa; the Minister of Education, through the Librarian, Mr. Henry Alley; Professor Ramsay Wright, Biological Department of the University of Toronto; from the veteran historiographer, J. George Hodgins, now in the 90th years of his

age, and 66th of active service ; from the Local Master of Titles for the County of Elgin, Dr. James Coyne, who also highly complimented the society upon its good work ; from the Rev. J. J. Browne, Tillsonburg, also offering high praise ; from Barlow Cumberland, M.A., Port Hope ; Colonel Win. Wood, Quebec ; Clarence M. Warner, Esq., Napanee, and C. W. James, Secretary Ontario Historical Society.

Then, there were letters of acknowledgement for having honorary membership conferred upon them, from the Hon. Mr. Justice Longley, Halifax ; the Hon. Sir Richard Scott, Ottawa ; Professor Adam Shortt, Ottawa ; Miss Agnes Fitzgibbon, Toronto ; Lady Edgar, dated Cadenabbia, Italy, May 11th, 1910 ; Rt. Hon. Sir Elzear Taschereau, Kt., P.C., LL.D. ; Dr. Arthur Doughty, C.M.G. ; J. Stewart Carstairs, B.A., Toronto ; Lawrence J. Burpee, F. R. G. S., Public Librarian, Ottawa ; McLeod Stewart, M.A., Ottawa ; Martin Burrell, M.P., Grand Forks, B.C.

Several letters have been received from members of the society, acknowledging those of sympathy sent to them in their times of trouble, among which was one from Miss Edgar, Mr. Geo. E. Perley, Mrs. J. B. Simpson and Miss Rothwell ; one from the president expressing thanks for the kind resolution of sympathy and good wishes for her speedy recovery from her recent illness, also her safe return from Coronado Beach, Cal. ; several from members of the society thanking Mrs. Ahearn for her generosity in providing memorial badges for the society to be worn on the day of the funeral of our late beloved Sovereign, King Edward VII, of revered memory ; communications from the Education and Treasury Departments, Toronto, on business in connection with the carrying on of the society, favors asked and favors granted, co-operation solicited in various schemes of historical work, such as the erection of monuments, preservation of landmarks, etc., notably a monument to be erected on Nepean Point to the memory of Samuel de Champlain, one of the heroes of the wars of 1812-14, to be erected near the House of Parliament, Toronto. In this connection it will be remembered your corresponding secretary was sent as a delegate to repre-

sent the society which waited upon the Premier, Sir James Whitney, on January 20th, where more than 200 enthusiastic members of different organizations throughout the province were represented. Other letters were from Viscount de Fronsac, Mr. de Rinzie, an Ottawa artist, Mr. Errol Bouchette, George Durnford, Esq., of the Landmarks Association; and an invitation from the American Historical Association to send a delegate to their meeting at Indianapolis; a communication from Mr. Clarence Warner, the secretary, announcing that Mrs. Ahearn had been appointed to the Historic Sites and Landmarks Committee at the meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, which met in Brockville in July.

The report of the Librarian shows that the following additions have been made to our growing collection: Annual reports from the York Pioneer Historical Society, the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, Public Libraries, Library of Congress, Washington, Literary and Scientific Institution of Ontario, also of 49th annual of the Historical Association, March, 1910, held in the University of Toronto; proceedings of 5th annual conference of the American Historical Association; "The Napanee Beaver"; Historiographer's report on Department of Education; volume of Transactions from Stockholm, Sweden; two copies of "Place Names" in the 1000 Islands, by Mr. James White, secretary of the Conservation Commission of Canada; one copy from C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Province of Ontario, on a "Tennyson Pilgrimage," and "Tennyson, the Imperialist"; "The Choice of the Capital," Sir Richard Scott; the Ottawa Sheet of the Standard Topographical Map of Canada; from Miss Gilkison, president of the Brant Historical Society, Brantford, "Completion of the Great Western Railway, 1854," compiled by Miss Gilkison from papers of her father, the late Colonel Gilkison; "Visit of the Governor-General and Countess of Dufferin to the Six Nation Indians, Aug. 25th, 1874," a narrative by J. I. Gilkison, Superintendent, Indian Office, Brantford; a volume of the Talbot Papers, from Dr. Coyne.

C. E. BILLINGS,
Hon. Corresponding Secretary,
303 Wellington St., Ottawa.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

It seems but a short time since the last annual meeting of this society, when the financial statement for the preceding year was presented by our then treasurer, Mrs. Quain, whose long and efficient services, our society was very sorry to lose, especially so, as ill-health was the cause of her regretted resignation.

It is somewhat difficult to realize that we have reached another period in the history of our society, and we might, perhaps, at such a time, quite profitably look backward over our past years and try to discover any errors of omission or commission, if such exist, and guard against them in future. We may well be excused, too, if we congratulate ourselves on the work the society has so far accomplished and be encouraged to look forward to the expansion of this work in all ways that are possible in the coming year.

Since last year our membership list has greatly increased, which, of course, adds somewhat to the funds of our treasury, but quite apart from the financial side of the matter, I would like to express the hope that there are many others in this city whose interest in historic events may be awakened and their love of country be aroused so that they will feel impelled to join in the commendable work this society has undertaken. The motto of our society, "Love thou thy land," should certainly be a cry of inspiration to the women citizens of the Capital of Canada.

I must not trespass on these enticing paths of historical research where some of our members have been wandering during the past year and along which our very capable recording secretary is better able than I, to lead you in retrospect, and instead confine my remarks to the field of figures, dry as dust though it may be, which is my especial province, but which may be of some slight interest as a guarantee of the financial well-being of our society.

Receipts.

Balance in bank, 19th March, 1910... ..	\$104.95
Membership fees..... ..	46.50
Government grant..... ..	200.00
Sale of Transactions of Society... ..	6.60
Balance returned by delegate to Ontario His- torical Society..... ..	7.20
Balance returned by delegate to Toronto.....	2.00
Savings bank interest..... ..	2.51
	\$369.76

Expenditure.

Printing Transactions of Society... ..	\$139.50
Advertising meetings, &c..... ..	18.12
Stationery, postage and printed post cards..	31.15
Expenses of delegates..... ..	50.00
Affiliation fees to other societies... ..	23.00
Water color painting of motto of Society.....	10.80
Sundry other payments including expenses for meetings, rent of hall, &c... ..	19.35
Balance on hand, 29th March, 1911... ..	78.64
	\$369.76

Respectfully submitted.

LINA ROTHWELL,

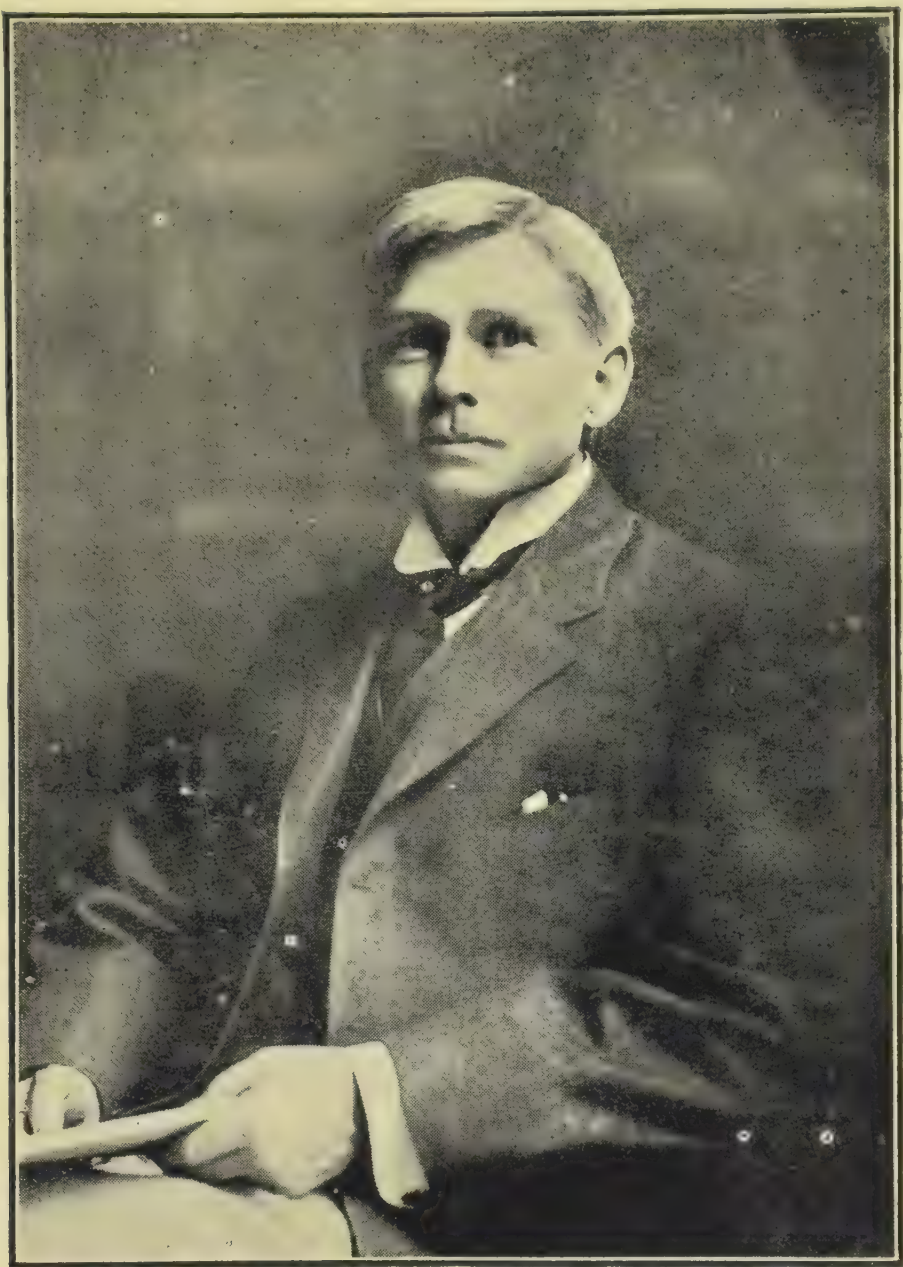
Hon. Treasurer.

Certified correct.

(Sgd.) JAMES D. FRASER,

Auditor.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1911.



JAMES HENRY COYNE, M.A., F.R.S.C., LL.D.,
PRESIDENT 1898-1902

REPORTS, RECORDS, TRANSACTIONS, Etc.
of
HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, UNIVERSITIES
and LIBRARIES
Received Since the Last Annual Meeting

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF POLITICAL AND
SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 1.

Vol. XXXVIII, No. 2.

Supplementary Annals, July, 1911.

Supplementary Annals, Sept., 1911.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Annual Report, 1909.

Vol. II, No. 1.

Vol. II, No. 2.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL SOCIETY
(Philadelphia, Penn.)

Records.

Vol. XXII, No. 1.

Vol. XXII, No. 2.

Vol. XXII, No. 3.

Historical Researches.

Vol. VII, No. 2.

Vol. VII, No. 3.

Vol. VII, No. 4.

AMERICAN FOLK-LORE SOCIETY (Boston and
New York).

Vol. XXXIII, Oct.-Dec., No. XC.

Vol. XXIV, Jan.-Mar., No. XCI.

Vol. XXIV, April-June, No. XCII.

BUFFALO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. IX.

CANADIAN MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Selected Papers, No. 18, 1910.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE.

No. 20, Vol. IX, Part I.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCE-
MENT OF TEACHING.

Bulletin No. 5, 1910.

CHICAGO HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Report, 1910.

CANADIAN ARCHIVES.

Vol. 5.

CONNECTICUT HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Report, 1911.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT REPORTS.

Department of Marine & Fisheries (Report of
ice formation in the St. Lawrence River).

DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

Labour Gazette, April, 1911.

ESSEX INSTITUTE.

Historical Collections.

Vol. XLVII, April, 1911.

Vol. XLVII, April, 1911.

Vol. XLVIII, Jan., 1912.

IOWA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. IX, No. 2, April, 1911.

Vol. IX, No. 3, July, 1911.

Vol. IX, No. 4, Oct., 1911.

JOURNAL OF HISTORY (published by the Re-or-
ganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day
Saints).

Vol. IV, No. 3, July, 1911.

Vol. IV, No. 4, Oct., 1911.

Vol. V, No. 1, Jan., 1912.

KANSAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Collections.

Vol. IX, 1910.

17th Biennial Report, 1909-1910.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Report, 1911.

LONDON & MIDDLESEX HISTORICAL SO-
CIETY.

Historical Sketches of London & Middlesex,
Part II.

LENNOX & ADDINGTON HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Papers and Records, Vol. II.
Papers and Records, Vol. III.

MEDFORD HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Historical Register, Vol. XIV, No. 2, April,
1911.
Historical Register, Vol. XIV, No. 3, April,
1911.
Historical Register, Vol. XIV, No. 4, Oct.,
1911.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.

Vol. XXVIII, No. 2, Sept., 1910.
Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, Dec., 1910.

MISSOURI HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Collections, Vol. III, No. 3, 1911.

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

No. 20.
No. 21.

NEW YORK STATE HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

12th Annual Report.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Vol. XV, No. 4, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 5, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 6, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 7, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 9, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 10, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 11, 1911.
Vol. XV, No. 12, 1911.

NORTH DAKOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. 3, 1910.

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL & HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. XX, Nos. 2 and 3, 1911.
Vol. XX, No. 4.

ONONDAGA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

New Series, Vol. I, No. 2.

PORTLAND SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY.

Proceedings, Vol. II, Part 9.

PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. VI, No. 1, March, 1911.

PUBLIC MUSEUM OF THE CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

Vol. I, Part II.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA.

Proceedings & Transactions, Third Series, Vol. IV, 1910.

ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE.

United Empire, Vol. II, No. 5.
Vol. II, No. 6.
Vol. II, No. 7.
Vol. II, No. 9.
Vol. II, No. 11.
Vol. II, No. 12.

ROCHESTER ACADEMY OF SCIENCE.

Vol. 4.

RHODE ISLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

1908-1909.

1909-1910.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Bureau of American Ethnology.

Bulletins No. 40.

No. 43.

No. 44.

No. 50.

No. 51.

27th Annual Report, 1905-1906.

TEXAS STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Vol. XIV, No. 4, 1911.

Vol. XV, No. 1, 1911.

Vol. XV, No. 2, 1911.

THE OLD NORTHWEST GENEALOGICAL
QUARTERLY.

Vol. XIV, Nos. 1 and 2, Jan. and Feb., 1911.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO.

Historical Publications, Vol. XV.

Applied Science, Vol. 23, No. 5.

Vol. 23, No. 6.

Vol. 24, No. 1.

Vol. 24, No. 2.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Vol. 10, No. 1.

Vol. 10, No. 2.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Vol. I, No. 1.

Vol. I, No. 3.

Vol. I, No. 4.

Vol. II, No. 1.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

Studies, Vol. VIII, No. 2.

Studies, Vol. VIII, No. 3.

Studies, Vol. VIII, No. 4.

Papers, Vol. II, No. 1.

Papers, Vol. II, No. 2.

Papers, Vol. II, No. 3.

Papers, Vol. II, No. 5.

WISCONSIN HISTORICAL COMMISSION.

Original Papers, No. 4.

Original Papers, No. 5.

Original Papers, No. 6.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ONTARIO
HISTORICAL SOCIETY



1912

VICTORIA, B. C.
VICTORIA, B. C.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ONTARIO
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

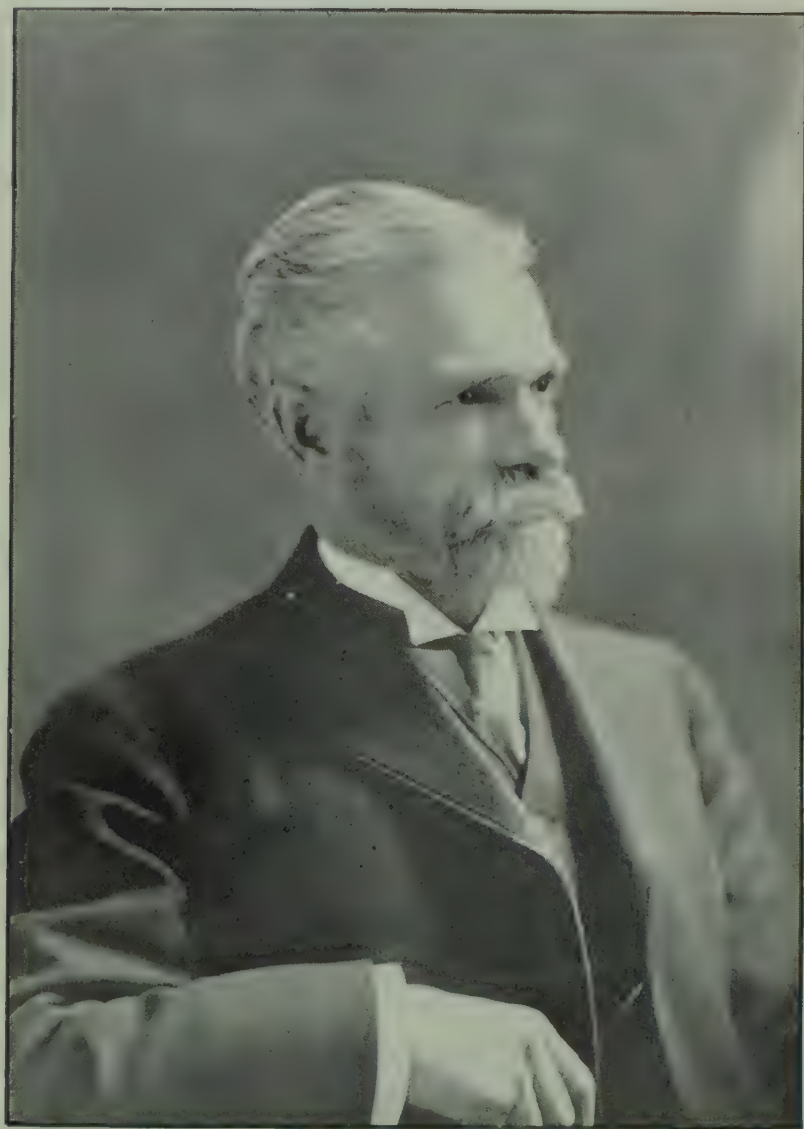


1912

TORONTO ;
PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY
1912

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JOHN DEARNESS M.A., PRESIDENT, 1912-3

PREFATORY NOTE

The objects of the Ontario Society are set forth in its Constitution as follows :

"To unite the various Pioneer and Historical Societies of the Province in one central head or organization, thereby the better to promote intercourse and co-operation on the part of all such societies ; to form new societies ; and to promote and extend the influence and benefit thereof.

"The Society shall also engage in the collection, preservation, exhibition and publication of materials for the study of history, especially the history of Ontario and Canada ; to this end studying the archaeology of the Province, acquiring documents and manuscripts, obtaining narratives and records of pioneers, conducting a library of historical reference, maintaining a gallery of historical portraiture and an ethnological and historical museum, publishing and otherwise diffusing information relative to the history of the Province and of the Dominion, and, in general, encouraging and developing within this Province the study of history."

As the years pass by, it is felt that the important work here aimed at becomes the more pressing, and I believe a strong effort should be made to cover the field more thoroughly than has been heretofore possible.

Two allies are necessary to the Society : the trained student of Canadian history, and the man and woman of historical tastes, whose leisure may be devoted to this fascinating pursuit and whose labours are invaluable. To both classes the Society makes an earnest appeal for

direct, personal interest and assistance. On its part it will endeavor to maintain a standard of publication worthy of the best the Province can reach in Canadian historical research.

The Society strongly urges on the Affiliated Societies the duty of collecting and preserving the vanishing pioneer history of the Province, and to them promises all the encouragement and help its limited resources can afford.

The Annual Report now issued shows the need of united and aggressive effort in order to realize our moderate hopes.

ALEXANDER FRASER,

Toronto, November, 1912.

Secretary.

OFFICERS 1912-13

HONORARY PRESIDENT

The Hon. Robert Allen Pyne, M.D., LL.D., M.P.P.,
Minister of Education for Ontario, Toronto.

PRESIDENT

John Dearness, M.A.....London

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Clarence M. Warner.....Napanee
Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., Toronto

SECRETARY

Alexander Fraser, LL.D., F.S.A.Scot., F.G.S.C.,
F.F.S.C., Toronto

TREASURER

Clarkson W. James, C.S.R., Department of Educa-
tion, Toronto

AUDITORS

Joseph J. Murphy.....Toronto
Frank Yeigh.....Toronto

COUNCILLORS

A. F. Hunter, M.A.....Barrie
J. Stewart Carstairs, B.A.....Toronto
Alexander Fraser, LL.D.....Toronto
W. S. Wallace, B.A.....Toronto
W. L. Grant, M.A.....Kingston

VICE-PRESIDENTS AND COUNCILLORS. EX-OFFICIO,
AS PRESIDENTS OF AFFILIATED SOCIETIES

James Henry Coyne, LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	St. Thomas
Francis Cleary.....	Windsor
Clarence M. Warner.....	Napance
R. W. Geary.....	Niagara Falls
Miss Janet Carnochan.. . . .	Niagara-on-the-Lake
John A. Barr.....	Hamilton
Mrs. Ahearn.....	Ottawa
Mrs. Forsyth Grant.....	Toronto
Mrs. John H. Wilson.....	St. Thomas
Daniel Lamb.....	Toronto
Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	Toronto
Mrs. John Calder.....	Hamilton
Justus A. Griffin.....	Hamilton
Lieut.-Col. A. E. Belcher.....	Walkerton
S. F. Passmore.....	Brantford
P. D. MacKellar.....	Fort William
Capt. T. J. Murphy.....	London
Rev. Canon Starr.....	Kingston

PAST PRESIDENTS

James Henry Coyne, LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	1898-1902, St. Thomas
Charles Canniff James, C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C.,	1902-1904, Toronto
George R. Pattullo, 1904-1906.....	Woodstock
Lieut.-Col. H. C. Rogers, 1906-1907,	Peterborough
Frederick Barlow Cumberland, M.A., 1908-1910,	Dunain, Port Hope
David Williams, 1910-1912... ..	Collingwood

STANDING COMMITTEES

HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS

Clarence M. Warner (Convener)...	Napanee
Mrs. E. J. Thompson.....	Toronto
Sir Edmund Walker.....	Toronto
Miss Janet Carnochan... ..	Niagara-on-the-Lake
Barlow Cumberland.....	Port Hope
Adam Shortt.....	Ottawa
Allan R. Davis.....	Toronto
Alexander Fraser.....	Toronto
Judge Charles O. Z. Ermatinger	St. Thomas
Rev. John Morrison.....	Sarnia
A. H. U. Colquhoun.....	Toronto
Herbert Fairbairn Gardiner.....	Brantford
Mrs. Katharine B. Coutts... ..	Thamesville
Francis Cleary.....	Windsor
Miss Frances A. Redmond... ..	Collingwood
Mrs. Thomas Ahearn.....	Ottawa
Judge Herbert Stone Macdonald... ..	Brockville
W. S. Ellis.....	Kingston

FLAG AND COMEMMORATION

Mrs. Clementina Fessenden (Convener)...	Hamilton
S. J. Wolverton.....	London
Mrs. Braddish Billings.....	Ottawa
Miss A. M. Machar.....	Kingston
Miss Augusta Gilkison.....	Brantford
Alexander Fraser.....	Toronto
A. J. E. Belleperche... ..	Windsor
John H. Jackson.....	Niagara Falls

FELLOWSHIP [DIPLOMA]

Alexander Fraser (Convener)...	Toronto
John Dearness.....	London
A. F. Hunter.....	Barrie

MEMBERS

EX-OFFICIO

- Field Marshall His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K.T., &c., Governor-General of Canada.
- His Honor Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D., etc., Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, Toronto.
- The Hon. A. R. Pyne, LL.D., Minister of Education, Toronto.
- The Hon. Wm. Jas. Roche, M.D., M.P., etc., Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Ottawa.
- Arthur G. Doughty, C.M.G., Lit. D., LL.D., Dominion Archivist, Ottawa.
- Alexander Fraser, LL.D., Ontario Archivist, Toronto.
- R. B. Orr, M.D., Disector Provincial Archaeological Museum, Toronto.
- George Wrong, M.A., F.R.S.C., Professor of History, University of Toronto.
- J. L. Morison, M.A., Professor of History, Queen's University, Kingston.
- W. L. Grant, M.A., Professor of Colonial History, Queen's University, Kingston.
- Joseph L. Gilmour, B.A., D.D., Professor of History, McMaster University, Toronto.
- J. A. Fortier, O.M.I., Professor of History, University of Ottawa, Ottawa.
- W. F. Tamblyn, Ph.D., Professor of History, Western University, London.

HONORARY MEMBERS

- Miss Janet Carnochan (1911), Niagara.
- Lieut.-Col. Ernest Cruikshank, F.R.S.C. (1899), Calgary, Alta.
- John George Hodgins, LL.D., I.S.O., F.R.S.C. (1898), Toronto.
- A. F. Hunter, M.A. (1911), Barrie.
- John Ross Robertson (1911), Toronto.
- Benjamin Sulte, F.R.S.C., Ottawa.
- James Bain, Jr., D.C.L. (ob.), Toronto.

Rev. Canon George Bull, M.A. (1898), (ob.), Hamilton.

Wm. Canniff, M.D. (ob.), Port Carling.

Mrs. S. A. Curzon (ob.), Toronto.

William Kingsford, LL.D. (ob.), Ottawa.

Rev. Henry Scadding, D.D. (1898), (ob.), Toronto.

Rev. William H. Withrow, LL.D. (ob.), Toronto.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

Rev. George Bryce, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Winnipeg, Man.

General John S. Clark (1899), Auburn, N.Y., U.S.A.

Rev. A. E. Jones, S.J., F.R.S.C. (1903), Montreal.

Frank H. Severance, LL.D. (1899), Buffalo, N.Y., U.S.A.

Hon. J. H. Steere, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., U.S.A.

Reuben Gold Thwaites, LL.D., Madison, Wis., U.S.A.

Gabriel Gravier (ob.), Rouen, France.

LIFE MEMBER

James, Edgar Augustus, B.A.Sc., 26 Briar Hill Ave. North Toronto.

ANNUAL MEMBERS

Albertson, Miss Millie... ..Thamesville
Allison, Rev. W. T.....Wesleyan College, Winnipeg
Allison, George.....Waterdown
Ardagh, Judge John A.....Barrie
Armstrong, Miss I. A. Templeton... ..Port Rowan
Armstrong, W. S. B... ..281 Bain Ave., Toronto
Asselstine, Robert Whiting.. ..Hawkesbury

Ballard, W. H., M.A.....Hamilton
Barber, John R.....Georgetown
Baxter, Richard G.....Bridgeburg
Beattie, James, County Clerk.....Fergus
Bell, Robert, I.S.O., M.D., Chief Geologist, Ottawa
Benson, Judge T. M.....Port Hope
Biggar, E. B... ..471 Marion St. W. Toronto
Birmingham, A. H., B.A., 5 Harbord St., Toronto
Black, J. C.... ..104 Madison Ave., Toronto
Bowerman, Dr. Albert C., B. 116, Dinuba, California
Boyd, Hon. Chancellor Sir J. A., K.C.M.G., LL.D.,
112 St. Clair Ave., Toronto.

- Briggs, Rev. William, D.D.... ..Toronto
 Britnell, Albert... ..263-65 Yonge St., Toronto
 Brough, Thos. A., B.A., Britannia High School,
 1351 9th Ave. W., Vancouver, B.C.
 Brown, Rev. James J.....Tillsonburg
 Brown, Dr. Sanger... ..100 State St., Chicago, Ill.
 Bruce, Alex. D..... ..Gormley, Ont.
 Bryce, Dr. P. H... ..Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa
 Burton, C. M.. . .27 Brainard St., Detroit, Mich.
 Burwash, Rev. N., LL.D., Victoria University, Tor-
 onto.

 Cameron, E. R., M.A., K.C., Registrar Supreme
 Court, Ottawa.
 Campbell, A. W., Deputy Minister Railways and
 Canals, Ottawa.
 Campbell, Cl. T., M.D..327 Queen's Ave., London
 Carmichael, D. J.Penetanguishene
 Carnochan, Miss Janet.....Niagara
 Carpenter, James HenryHagersville
 Carstairs, John Stewart, B.A., 60 Hewitt Ave.,
 Toronto.
 Case, C. A..... ..St. Catharines
 Catholic Young Ladies' Literary Assn., Toronto
 Chadwick, E. M.... ..99 Howland Ave., Toronto
 Challener, F. S... ..57 Adelaide St. E., Toronto
 Chipman, Willis, C.F.. . .103 Bay St., Toronto
 Cleary, Francis..... ..Windsor
 Cole, Wilmot Howard, Registrar... ..Brockville
 Coleman, Richard H., Canada Company....Toronto
 Collins, Joshua D..... ..Peterborough
 Colquhoun, A. H. U., LL.D., Deputy Minister of
 Education, Toronto.
 Cooper, John A., B.A.6 Glen Road, Toronto
 Coutts, Mrs. K. B..... ..Thamesville
 Coyne, Mrs. Anna M.... ..St. Thomas
 Coyne, James H., LL.D., F.R.S.C.. ..St. Thomas
 Croil, James... ..150 Crescent St., Montreal
 Cruikshank, Lt.-Col. Ernest, F.R.S.C., Calgary,
 Alta.
 Cumberland, Barlow, M.A....."Dunain," Port Hope
 Curry, John... ..165 Oullette Ave., Windsor

 Daly, Dr. Oscar W. ...Collegiate Institute, Kingston
 Davis, Allan Ross, B.A.Sc..... ..Toronto
 Dearness, John, M.A..... ..Normal School, London

Delamere, Lt.-Col. J. M., Parlt. Bldgs., Toronto
 Dickey, Mary Ada, B.A.....Napanee
 Donly, H. B.....Simcoe, Ont.
 Drummond, Chas. H.....Waterdown
 Drummond, J. J., Canada Iron Corporation, Mon-
 treal.

Eakins, W. G., M.A., Library, Osgoode Hall, Tor-
 onto.

Edwards, J. Plimsoll.. . . . Londonderry, N.S.
 Edwards, C. B.....460 Piccadilly St., London, Ont.
 Edwards, Lt.-Col. E. Burritt, M.A., K.C., Edmon-
 ton, Alta.

Elliott, Dr. J. H.....611 Spadina Ave., Toronto
 Elliott, Thomas Edwards... . . Williamstown
 Ellis, W. S., M.A., Dean, Queen's University, King-
 ston.

Ellis, John F.... .85 Wellington St. W., Toronto
 Ermatinger, Judge C. O. Z.... . St. Thomas

Farewell, John Edwin, LL.B., K.C.... . Whitby
 Fessant, Mrs. Maud M.... . St. Thomas
 Fessenden, Mrs. C.... .72 Stanley St., Hamilton
 Firstbrook, W. A.....Moore Park, Toronto
 Fleck, A. W.... .500 Welbrod St., Ottawa
 Fleming, Lt.-Col. F. A., 58 Bernard Ave., Toronto
 Fraser, Alex., LL.D., 67 Woodlawn Ave., W. Toronto
 Fraser, Dr. R. N.....Thamesville
 Fleming, J. H.... .267 Rusholme Rd., Toronto
 Foster, Harold W. A... .18 Toronto St., Toronto

Gardiner, Herbert Fairbairn... . Brantford
 Gibbons, W.....Editor "Standard," Cornwall, Ont.
 Gilkison, Miss Augusta... . Brantford
 Goodfellow, D. K.... .Beauharnois, Que.
 Goodfellow, H. G., Jr., 90 Fort St., Montreal, Que.
 Green, Wm. J.....Y.M.C.A., Brandon, Man.
 Griffin, Justus A. . . .256 King St. W., Hamilton

Hamilton, A., M.D., 72 Howard Park Ave., Toronto
 Hammett, Mrs. A. Miller.....Newbury
 Harvie, John... .177 Balmoral Ave., Toronto
 Hart, John S., M.D.179 Dowling Ave., Toronto
 Hart, Thomas Preston... . Woodstock
 Hathaway, E. J... .2 Bloor St. W., Toronto

- Hawkes, Arthur, 142 Beech Ave., Balmy Beach,
Toronto.
- Haylock, Mrs. George... ..Box 117, Picton, Ont.
- Haywood, JamesDunbar Road, Toronto
- Hesson, C. A..... ..St. Catharines
- Holton, F. J..... ..Curry Block, Windsor
- Hopkins, J. Castell.2 College St., Toronto
- Horning, L. E., M.A., Ph.D., Victoria University,
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- Howell, George A.... ..6 Indian Grove, Toronto
- Howell, H. Spencer... ..Box 602, Galt
- Howse, George..... ..Galt
- Hutchinson, Mrs. T. H... ..St. Thomas
- Huycke, F. C. S..... ..Cobourg
- James, C. C., C.M.G., LL.D., F.R.S.C., Toronto
- James, Clarkson W., Secretary, Department of Edu-
cation, Toronto.
- Jarvis, Rev. Canon... ..112 Bedford Road, Toronto
- Jeffcott, Rev. M. J..... ..Colgan
- Johnston, William, I. P. S..... ..Athens
- Jenks, W. L., Barrister... ..Port Huron, Michigan
- Kehoe, Judge J. J..... ..Sault Ste. Marie
- Kelly, John D., Toronto Lithographing Co., Toron-
to.
- Kennedy, George, LL.D., Parliament Buildings,
Toronto.
- Kenning, James H..... ..Windsor
- Kidd, Rev. John T., 510 Sherbourne St., Toronto
- Klotz, Otto J., LL.D... ..437 Albert St., Ottawa
- Laidlaw, Geo. E.The Fort, Victoria Road
- Lamarche, Charles... ..Registrar, North Bay
- Lang, A. E., M.A.104 Spadina Road, Toronto
- Latter, Jos.... ..18 Hospital St., Montreal
- Lavell, Cecil F., M.A., Ph.D., Teachers' College,
Columbia University, New York.
- Leonard, F. E..... ..London
- Leonard, H. F..... ..City Clerk, Brantford
- Lewis, W. F.... ..32 Isabella St., Toronto
- Library :
- Education Department... ..Toronto
- Law Society, Upper Canada..... ..Toronto
- Legislature of Ontario... ..Toronto
- Ontario Archives..... ..Toronto

Public... ..Toronto
 Carnegie... ..Pittsburg
 Public... ..London
 Newberry... ..Chicago, Ill.
 Ling, George Herbert, B.A., Ph.D., University of
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Mabee, George H. Arnprior
 Machar, Miss A. M. . .25 Sydenham St., Kingston
 Mair, Charles..... Coutts, Alta.
 Malcolm, E. G. Scotland, Ont.
 Malloch, Dr. Arch. E. 28 Duke St., Hamilton
 Merrill, Miss Helen...4 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto
 Merritt, Lt.-Col. W. H., King Edward Hotel, Tor-
 onto.
 Middleton, H. H., Banker..... Alvinston
 Mills, John F.14 King St. E., Toronto
 Morang, G. N. Wellington St. W., Toronto
 Morrison, Rev. John.. .329 Mackenzie St., Sarnia
 Morphy, H. L. Niagara Falls, Ont.
 Morris, Edmund43 Victoria St., Toronto
 Moyer, M.21 Empress Crescent, Toronto
 Munro, John M. Registrar, Port Arthur
 Murphy, Joseph J.5 Sultan Ave., Toronto

McCallum, Dr. G. A., 981 Madison Ave., New York
 McCausland, M.B., Editor 'Times,' Treherne, Man.
 McComb, A. M.43 Yate St., St. Catharines
 McDonald, Herbert. County Judge, Brockville
 Macdonald, J. A.41 Macdonell Ave., Toronto
 McFall, W. A., M.B., LL.D., 163 Beatrice St., Tor-
 onto.

McGillivray, M. W.182 Bay St., Toronto
 McGregor, Peter Campbell.. .Box 159, Almonte
 McIntosh, Angus... .. Model School, Toronto
 McIntyre, Duncan J., County Judge... ..Whitby
 McKellar, Peter..... Fort William
 McLachlan, Robert Wallace, F.R.S.C., 55 St. Moni-
 que St., Montreal, Que.

McLaughlin, Rev. J. F.....30 Bernard Ave., Toronto
 McLaughlin, R. J...26 Prince Arthur Ave., Toronto
 McLean, W. A., C.E.Parliament Bldgs., Toronto
 McLennan, Farquhar Duncan... ..Cornwall
 McNairn, W. H., B.A., 415 Brunswick Ave., Toronto
 McPhail, Alexander.... ..Postmaster, Alvinston

McQueen, Alex....	83 Elmwood Ave., London
Nurse, Walter R..	311 Sherbourne St., Toronto
Needler, G. H., Ph.D....	University, Toronto
Neville, R. S., K.C.....	Toronto
O'Brien, A. H....	House of Commons, Ottawa
Osborne, A. C.....	Penetanguishene
Parnell, Fred R.....	St. Catharines
Patrick, G. S.....	Lindsay
Pattullo, G. R.....	Woodstock
Perry, F. C.....	Fort William
Pool, J. I., B.A.....	Lacombe, Alta.
Porter, Hon. Peter A. .	Niagara Falls, N.Y.
Priddis, Miss.....	Brook Farm, London
Putnam, G. A.....	Parliament Buildings, Toronto
Rand, W. E.....	Arnprior
Raymond, F. W....	40 Ridout St. S., London
Robb, Judge James.....	Simcoe
Robertson, Norman.....	Walkerton
Robertson, John Ross,	291 Sherbourne St., Toronto
Robertson, W. J., M.A....	St. Catharines
Robertson, M. E.....	Box 813, St. Thomas
Robertson, H. H....	Osgoode Hall, Toronto
Rogers, Col. H. C.,	1534 Elford St., Victoria, B.C.
Rolph, Miss Georgianna C.,	Canadian Government
Office, 17 Victoria St.,	London, S.W., Eng.
Rowell, N. W., K.C.,	Canada Life Bldg., Toronto
Ruddick, J. A.....	Ottawa
Ryerson, Dr. G. S. . .	66 College St., Toronto
Scherk, M. G. . . .	440 Queen St. E., Toronto
Scott, William, B.A..	Normal School, Toronto
Shaw, Mrs. Chas. L. .	The Alexandra, Toronto
Sheppard, Fred W....	I. P. S., Berlin
Shibley, Fred W. . .	49 Wall St., New York
Shortt, Adam, LL.D.....	Ottawa
Simpson, Mrs. J. B..	233 Waverley St., Ottawa
Simpson, J. C....	205 St. James St., Montreal, Que.
Smith, Prof. G. O. . .	229 Crawford St., Toronto
Smith, Miss Margaret..	Collingwood
Southworth, Thomas,	331 Brunswick Ave., Toronto
Spankie, W. S., M.D..	P. S. Inspector, Kingston

Squair, Prof. John... ..University, Toronto
 Steere, Judge J. H.... ..Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Tench, Miss M. F. A., 4 Avonmore Gardens, London W., England.

Thompson, A. B.... ..Penetanguishene

Thompson, Mrs. E. J., 48 The Alexandra, Toronto

Thorn, J. O. 1194 King St. W., Toronto

Tiffany, E. H., K.C.... ..Alexandria, Ont.

Tillinghast, C. B., State Librarian, Boston, Mass.

Travers, Harry.....Napanee

Tyrrell, J. B., M.A., F.R.S.C., 9 Toronto St., Toronto.

Valin, Judge J. A.....North Bay

Van Deusen, Albert H., 2207 M. St. N. W., Washington, D.C.

Vogt, Augustus S., Mus. Doc., 331 Bloor St. W., Toronto.

Walker, Sir Edmund, C.V.O., LL.D., 99 St. George St., Toronto.

Warner, C. M.....Napanee

Warner, Rev. Dr.Alma College, St. Thomas

Weaver, Emily P.... ..26 Bernard Ave., Toronto

Westervelt, A. P.....Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Wetherell, James Elgin, M.A., 98 Albany Ave., Toronto.

Williams, John... ..P. O. Box 796, Winnipeg, Man.

Williams, David.....Collingwood

Wilson, Mrs. J. H.....St. Thomas

Wintenberg, William J.....50 Isabella St., Toronto

Wolverton, Dr. S.....London

Wright, A. W., B.A.....Mount 'Forest

Yeigh, Frank... ..Parliament Buildings, Toronto

Young, Hon. James "Thornhill," Galt

ANNUAL MEETING

NAPANEE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH, 1912

The thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Ontario Historical Society was held on the 5th, 6th and 7th of June, 1912, at Napanee, Ontario. The president, Mr. David Williams, Collingwood, Ont., occupied the chair, and during sessions the following officers, members, delegates, and friends were in attendance.

OFFICERS : David Williams, Collingwood, President ; John Dearness, London, First Vice-President ; Clarence M. Warner, Napanee, Second Vice-President ; Clarkson W. James, Toronto, Honorary Secretary.

COMMITTEE : Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto.

PAST PRESIDENTS : James H. Coyne, St. Thomas ; George R. Pattullo, Woodstock ; Frederick Barlow Cumberland, Port Hope.

HONORARY MEMBERS : Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara ; A. F. Hunter, Barrie.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS : Reuben Gold Thwaites, Madison, Wis. ; Frank S. Severance, Buffalo, N.Y.

MEMBERS AND REPRESENTATIVES:

BATH : M. E. W. Backus.

BELLEVILLE : M. F. Libby, E. J. Guest.

BOWMANVILLE : Mrs. W. W. Tamblyn, Mrs. Thomas S. Hardy.

BRANTFORD : Miss Augusta I. G. Gilkison, Brant Historical Society.

COLLINGWOOD : Emma Griesbach, Frances A. Redmond, Mrs. David Williams, Huron Institute.

CORNWALL : F. D. MacLennan.

GLENGARRY : John A. Macdonell.

HAMILTON : Justus A. Griffin, Wentworth Historical Society.

KINGSTON : W. L. Grant, E. Lothrop Stearn, Alexander Laird, Frontenac Historical Society ; J. L. Morison, W. S. Ellis, Agnes Maule Machar, O. D. Skelton, George D. Ferguson, Archaeacon Carey, Mrs. W. B. Carey.

MOUNT FOREST : A. W. Wright.

NAPANEE : W. S. Herrington, H. E. Richardson, E. P. O'Connor, R. A. Leonard, M.D., M. C. Bogart.

NEWBURGH : M. M. Ryan.

NIAGARA FALLS : H. L. Morphy, John H. Jackson, Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

OTTAWA : Mrs. J. B. Simpson, Mrs. Braddish Billings, Miss Lena Rothwell, Women's Canadian Historical Society ; Mrs. A. P. Deroche, Miss Eva Reid, Lawrence J. Burpee, W. W. Campbell.

PICTON : Mrs. Maude Benson.

THAMESVILLE : Mrs. Katherine K. Coutts.

TORONTO : Mrs. Corley, M. L. Hart, Women's Canadian Historical Society ; A. R. Davis, W. S. Wallace, University of Toronto ; Ancila Johnston, M.D., Mrs. R. Stearn Hicks, Mrs. C. L. Shaw, John N. Lake, Miss Channcey Tocque, Mrs. De Brisay, Sir Edmund Walker, James L. Gilmour, Mrs. N. Dickey, Ethel K. Dickey, J. Castell Hopkins, Mrs. Castell Hopkins.

WINDSOR : A. J. E. Belleperche, Essex Historical Society.

VISITORS : Mrs. W. G. MacNaughton, President Women's Art Society, and Hon. Vice-President of the Local Council of Women, Montreal ; Miss Claire McGreer, Montreal.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH

The first session opened at 2.30 p.m. in the Historical Hall.

The minutes of the previous meeting, and of the meetings of the Council (see Appendix I) were read and confirmed.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

The President delivered his Annual Address as follows :

Moving from the western section of this Province, this year, the Ontario Historical Society has gathered for its thirteenth annual meeting in Napanee. In the city of Brantford we met a year ago, a brief period in human or national life, yet what history is often made in so short a time, what outstanding events occur, and what an important bearing they often have on the future of a country, and on the generations that follow those active in the affairs of the present. In Canada, in common with other countries, how great has been the change, how marked the advance, how steady the onward march in the national progress, and how continuous and unabated the national prosperity. The Dominion has enjoyed unprecedented expansion along all lines and has not only maintained its proud position, but more firmly established itself among the nations of the world. The benefits accruing from the increased trade, the expanded industrial and commercial activities have not been confined to any one class of the community, nor to any one section of the country. They have been general from Sydney on the east to Prince Rupert on the west and all have participated therein. All this is adding to the history of the most important and notable confederation of provinces the world has yet seen and is leading to the proud and prominent position Canada is destined to attain among the great nations of the earth. This, however, is a subject for another time, the intention at the present not being to attempt a treatise on the economic progress of the country, but to make a few remarks on the importance of conserving the available historical data of the years past, and of noting and recording current events in order that they may be preserved for the future, and likewise to refer to the efforts being made in this direction.

Within recent years the Governments of the Dominion and of a number of the provinces have become alive to the importance of this phase of national interest and have established well devised

bureaus of archives. These are officered by persons heartily in sympathy with the work in which they are engaged and excellent results have so far been attained. The bureau created by the Federal Government, though comparatively speaking of recent inception, has already reached so large proportions and its work has become of so important and extensive a character that a building has been specially provided for its use. In the provinces, and in Ontario particularly, the work has been going on steadily and the time may not be far distant when our Provincial Government may deem it necessary to lend further aid and provide more ample accommodation.

While these organizations have been carrying on their respective undertakings, directly under Government supervision and control, it is desirable that the splendid work which has already been done by the Ontario Historical Society, and the various local societies throughout the Province, should also be encouraged and promoted. Each of these in its respective field is accomplishing much valuable work. Each has added its quota until to-day there are on record hundreds of pages that will prove untold treasures to future historians as well as fountains of inspiration to unborn generations of loyal Canadians. Since its organization, the Ontario Historical Society has been fortunate in having many active workers, each by faithful service directly or indirectly contributing to its annual successes. The practice of meeting in various parts of the Province has helped to draw together a fraternity to whom the story of the development of this Province appeals, and has aroused an interest and created an enthusiasm that have brought to light many long forgotten events that otherwise might have remained forever lost to the students of Canadian history as well as to posterity in general. The Society has thus given prominence to a branch of education that broadens the view of the people at the present age, that brings before them the struggles, pioneer, political, educational, and religious, of the generations past, reminds them of the perseverance, determination, energy and ambition of those who contributed so largely to the development of early

days and won for us the many advantages we enjoy in this fair land.

To place the information thus gathered in a form in which it might be available for all, this Society has already published nine volumes of Papers and Records and hopes to continue adding to the number. These do not include all of the contributions received, but are ample to demonstrate that there is in the Province, indeed, in every Province of the Dominion a place for such an organization as the Ontario Historical Society.

Though this parent or Provincial Society has been active in the wider field, the thirty affiliated societies have also done excellent and permanent work. From the east to the west where these organizations exist, they have proved accepted and valued aids to the local educational institutions. They have unearthed a great mass of raw material which has not only created an interest in, but developed a love for matters concerning the early history of people of the community. Facts heretofore forgotten in the maze of years have been revived and together these have been woven into interesting chapters worthy of recognition as history. Numerous volumes have been published, ensuring the preservation of innumerable events in the early settlement of the different sections of the Province and giving permanence to the historical researches of the numerous workers.

* * * *

To-day we are meeting upon historical ground, in a part of the Province overflowing with memories of devotion to the British flag and to British institutions. The environment is to the historical student and the lover of historic romance such as will arouse in them a new interest, "Will widen and strengthen their minds, will open up new vistas of experience to their sight, will fire their imagination and awaken echoes in the silent places of their souls." On all sides are monuments of those days of the struggles and privations of pioneer life, of which the present age knows so little through the school of experience, while the sons of those

whose loyalty caused them to follow the British flag north of the Great Lakes, have added lustre not only to the public life of Canada, in the judiciary, the pulpit, the colleges, the legislative halls of the provinces of the Dominion, but in the mother of parliaments across the sea. It is fitting that attention should be given to this branch of Canada's history and it is gratifying that so much of the history of the past has been secured, and recorded, be remiss not to mention the valuable work done by and thus saved from oblivion. In passing it would the Lennox and Addington Society, an organization which through its various publications has placed before the public much that must prove of value to those who in years to come will delve into the story of the laying of the foundation of the political structure which gives to the Canadian people freedom and liberty.

* * * *

While the Ontario Historical Society is exercising its influence towards encouraging the study of local and municipal history and accomplishing much in that respect, the thought occurs that this work might be greatly advanced and made more effective were our educational authorities to take the situation more seriously. Local history is important to the Canadian youth, more so than the martial episodes of Henry VIII or the love affairs of good Queen Bess, interesting as such may be. Were county and municipal history given a place in the curriculum of the higher forms of the public schools and possibly the lower forms of the high schools, a new interest would be aroused and a more patriotic spirit developed. The boys and girls would learn to appreciate the accomplishments of their forbears, a love of the beautiful and of the heroic in life would be stimulated and a more intelligent and higher estimate of the arduous toils and the cruel privations of the earlier settlers would be engendered.

Boys and girls nowadays find little to encourage them to study the history of the lands across the seas, or even of the general past of their own continent. History to them is a passing story, to be

got rid of as quickly as possible. To arouse a proper spirit in this important branch of study would be a worthy aim and might perhaps be attained by a proper beginning. Where is the youth who has not the curiosity to learn the story of his native town or city, of the farm upon which he lives, of the school which he attends, or of the log school which sheltered his father or mother? Where is the youth who is not interested in the story of the settlement of his township, town or city? To gratify this natural desire and thus cultivate a thirst for wider historical study, might well be encouraged by our schools and this Society and would bear a rich harvest of reward in the future. To know their own locality and Ontario as it once was, a wilderness with the settlements miles apart, with the wolves howling, with the base of supplies several days' journey distant, with the thousand and one other trials of the first comers, should arouse in the hearts of the young a love and respect for their forefathers, whose plucky pioneering has provided for the present and the future generations this glorious heritage which we now enjoy and the advantages in which we so richly participate. Last year a step was taken by this Society in the direction outlined in the effort to induce the teachers to take a deeper interest in Canadian history. To go further and, through the teachers or by other available means to reach young Canada, is even more desirable, and the trust is that this Society will not be slow to adopt any wise measures to attain this worthy goal.

* * * *

Canada has now reached the time in its history when it is its privilege to celebrate the semi-centennial and centennials of important events and personages. To all of these it will be unnecessary to refer at length as reports will be presented and papers read dealing with the several anniversaries now before the Canadian people.

This year marks the hundredth anniversary of the war of 1812-14, and it is fitting that the story of the stirring events of that eventful period in the

nation's history should be closely studied. This meeting of our Society may prove but the first of a series of gatherings and organizations which will unite for that purpose and to mark in some permanent way the conclusion of the first century of peace between the two largest and most important countries in the world speaking the English language. The subject has been given special prominence in this year's programme, and the several papers which will be presented will deal with its different phases and place before this Society briefly and concisely the history of the years of turmoil. The celebration of the centenary of peace has been entered upon by organizations specially arranged for the purpose, but as yet it remains for the Ontario Historical Society to take hold actively.

Five years hence, Canada will pass the first half century since the Fathers of Confederation accomplished their great work, and laid the foundation of our national greatness. This semi-centennial, Dominion Day, 1917, may rightfully be termed the Canadian Jubilee. The federation of the provinces is an outstanding event in the history of Canada, and should be fittingly marked and celebrated. Early it may seem to commence moving towards its celebration, but if such is to be accomplished on a scale that is in keeping with the present position of the Dominion, it is time that preliminary consideration should be entered upon. To participate in an undertaking of this nature is the pleasing privilege of all Canadians, and none will more gladly assume their share of the necessary responsibility than the Ontario Historical Society.

The erection of a monument to the great Shawnee chief, Tecumseh, who one hundred years ago came to the assistance of the British and nobly and bravely stood side by side with them until his death would, though somewhat belated, be a manifestation of gratitude for services rendered at a critical time in the history of this country. This brave and resolute warrior who proved himself loyal to the British Crown, did his great work in Western Ontario and it is from that section that the strongest appeals come for the recognition of

this valorous chief. Where he is buried is unknown, but near the spot, at least, should be erected by Canadians a monument that would never permit his name to pass out of history.

* * * *

With age comes increased responsibilities and new demands. Such is the situation in which the Ontario Historical Society is to-day. Since its inception the Society has been fathered by the Ministers of Education and none have been more kindly disposed towards it than the present occupant of that office, Hon. R. A. Pyne. So far it has had its home under the departmental wing, though having no official connection with the Government other than the fact that the different secretaries have been identified with the office of the Minister of Education. It would appear that the time has now been reached when, if the Society is to continue to occupy a place as a progressive and forceful organization fulfilling the destiny for which it was intended, some changes must take place. There is no cause to complain of what the Honorable Minister of Education has or has not done; indeed, in the crowded building occupied by his department, and no doubt at great inconvenience, he has found space for the Society's library and has on many occasions placed his own office at the disposal of the Council. What appears necessary is increased accommodation, rooms where the Society's valuable library of several hundred volumes would be easily accessible to the public and where the Council and members of the Society may hold meetings without becoming a burden or inconvenience to others. Several suggestions have been offered, among others that the Honorable Minister of Education be approached with a view of securing accommodation in the new wing of the Provincial Parliament Buildings. Another, and one which merits consideration, comes from Dr. Geo. H. Locke, Chief Librarian of the Public Library, Toronto. It is that the Society's library be transferred to the city's reference library on College street, as a loan, upon terms similar to those governing the John Ross Robertson and Hallam collections. Dr. Locke

offers to give it space in that fireproof building, classify and catalogue the volumes and to accommodate the Council on the occasions of its meetings. The correspondence in connection with this subject will be laid before this meeting.

* * * *

This year your Society was again represented at the annual meeting of the American Historical Society which assembled in Buffalo, December 27th to 29th, by your president and by several other members including Past Presidents Barlow Cumberland and Dr. Coyne and Miss Janet Carnochan. The program of the meeting was exhaustive in detail, and covered a wide range of subjects. Canadian history was given a prominent place and a number of Canada's leaders of thought along this line were contributors. In the discussion following a paper on the productive work of the Hereditary Patriotic Societies, Mr. Cumberland took part, presenting in an able way the proud position attained by our Society and the widespread influence it has exercised in arousing an interest in the study and preservation of local history. Mr. Cumberland supported his presentation of our position by carefully arranged statistics and by a broad, well-prepared review of the work of the more active of the affiliated societies. Needless to say, the paper was well received, and among those present were many surprised but sincere admirers of the Ontario Historical Society.

The President's Address was received and referred to the Special Committee on Resolutions.

SECRETARY'S REPORT

Mr. Clarkson W. James presented the Secretary's Report :

I have the honour to present to the President, Officers and Members of the Ontario Historical Society a short resume of the work and standing of the Society for the year ending May 31st, 1912.

Your President and Secretary have been very active throughout the year in promoting the inter-

ests of the Society. A voluminous correspondence has been conducted, opening up excellent avenues for historical research. We are striving to extend our operations as rapidly as possible with the view of covering every point of historical interest.

Your Secretary is pleased to report a marked increase in the membership of the Society. We are proud and honored in the knowledge that His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, deemed our Society worthy of his distinguished patronage, and graciously consented to become an ex-officio member.

FINANCIAL.

The Financial Statement presented by our Treasurer shows the business affairs of the Society to be in a flourishing condition and reflects credit upon the careful management of the Finance Committee.

LIBRARY.

Our Library has been enriched by the addition of many valuable Reports, Records, Transactions, etc., of Historical Societies, Universities and Libraries, received since the last Annual Meeting, a complete list of which will be found in the Annual Report herewith submitted.

COMMITTEES.

The Committees appointed at the Annual Meeting are expected to present most encouraging reports for your consideration. The Historic Sites and Monuments Committee have made a special effort for this occasion. Every item of interest has been faithfully dealt with, making the report a most valuable one to the student of current historical events.

The reclamation of Fort George at Niagara ; the improvement of Fort York, Toronto, the long delayed work on which is promised to commence immediately ; the erection of a monument to the great Indian Chief, Tecumseh, and a fitting recognition of Canada's hero, General Brock, are live issues with which the Society is at present engaged, and which, it is expected, will be successfully accomplished.

RE-ORGANIZED AND NEW SOCIETIES.

Your Secretary is also pleased to report that the Frontenac Historical Society has been re-organized and has applied for affiliation with the parent Society.

A new Society has also been formed in Berlin, Ontario, as the direct result of a recent visit made by your President to that enterprising town.

During the year the Ontario Historical Society has been represented at the American Historical Congress at Buffalo, N.Y., and at the meeting of the Royal Society, Ottawa, President Williams and Mr. Barlow Cumberland being the delegates selected.

Since our last Annual Meeting in the City of Brantford no important changes have occurred in the Society's work. The programme then outlined for the ensuing year has been somewhat affected by the formation of a semi-military society working along similar lines. The society in question, as a mark of special favour, and an evidence of its intention to work in harmony with its sister institutions, added the names of several of our prominent members to its executive committee. Notwithstanding the strong appeal made by the large and influential deputation which waited upon the Government, I regret to state that no satisfactory result was obtained. This unfortunate failure upon the part of those from whom great results were confidently expected, leaves the Ontario Historical Society at the present time, without any definite plan of action for celebrating the centenary of those stirring military events which took place in 1812-14, the result of which preserved our beloved Canada as a part of the British Empire. The Ontario Historical Society was formed for the purpose of providing the people of this Province and Dominion with a practical knowledge of Canada's historical life and development and the encouragement of patriotic and loyal sentiments which should characterize the citizenship of this favoured land. In the interests of Canadian patriotism we cannot afford to lose the opportunity of impressing upon those charged with the conduct of affairs of state their duties as trus-

tees of this magnificent Province and Dominion, and again urge the necessity for some national demonstration to mark the centenary of the death of that gallant hero, who sacrificed his life for our beloved country one hundred years ago.

The programme prepared for this meeting contains much that is of the utmost importance to the Society's future life and welfare, and we trust that each item presented for discussion will receive the most careful consideration.

In conclusion permit me to again direct the attention of the Society to the wide field provided in this Province for historical research and point out the necessity for increasing the facilities for organization. This can be best accomplished by having a competent official whose whole time would be at the disposal of the Society for lecture and organization work. I have again to thank the President and Officers for many courtesies extended throughout the year. Our official relations have been of the most pleasant nature ; the interests of our Society have been safeguarded and I feel confident that our endeavors to impress upon the people of this Province their duties as citizens will be crowned with success.

C. W. JAMES,

Secretary, Ontario Historical Society.

Napanee, June 5th, 1912.

The Secretary's Report was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions for consideration and report.

TREASURER'S REPORT

TREASURER'S STATEMENT FOR 1911-1912.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand 1st July, 1911... ..	\$ 204.44
Government Grant..... ..	800.00
Reports Sold..... ..	2.92
Fees of Members..... ..	144.00
Interest on Deposits... ..	17.95

\$1,169.31

EXPENDITURES.

Miscellaneous, Stationery and Printing ...\$	21.25
Postage, Treasurer... ..	10.00
Postage, re Annual Meeting, C. M. Warner	4.00
Travelling Expenses, President... ..	75.00
Travelling Expenses, Executive Council ...	28.45
Salary of Secretary, one year... ..	300.00
Travelling Expenses, Royal Society... ..	15.40
Postages, Express, Customs, Office Sundries.....	67.80
Report, 1911—Papers.....	20.00
Photograph.....	.50
Balance in hand, July 1st, 1912... ..	626.91
	\$1,169.31

W. A. McLEAN,
Treasurer O. H. S.

Audited and found correct.

(Sgd.) JOSEPH J. MURPHY,
FRANK YEIGH.

FRATERNAL GREETING.

Mr. Warner read a telegram from the Michigan Pioneer & Historical Society, then in session, conveying fraternal greetings. On the motion of Rev. Canon Starr the telegram was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

CENTENARY OF BROCK'S DEATH.

A communication was received from the United Empire Loyalist Association of Ontario asking for the co-operation of the Ontario Historical Society in celebrating the centenary of the death of General Sir Isaac Brock, at Queenston Heights, in October next, and enclosing a number of suggestions as to the form of the celebration. The communication was referred to the Committee on Resolutions for report.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

HISTORIC SITES AND MONUMENTS.

Clarence M. Warner, Chairman, reported as follows :

The year just passed has been another in which the Ontario Historical Society has done very little towards the building of monuments and the marking of historic sites. In consequence your committee has again to offer a report which tells of the work of others or of work which might be done in the future.

The plan followed in preparing this is similar to that of the 1911 report and it is hoped that it will aid in calling to the attention of those who are able to build suitable memorials the work that should be done.

CANADIAN MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS.

Under this somewhat general classification we give a list of the work which has been done throughout the Dominion during the year. Should some items have been overlooked it is hoped that attention will be called to them in order that they may be referred to at a later date, as these lists will show future generations what was done in this day to honour the memory of the worthy.

On July 5th, 1911, Canada paid a fitting tribute to the memory of her heroine, Laura Secord, the monument to whom, erected by the Dominion Government on Queenston Heights, was unveiled by Charles Moss. The inscription on the monument reads : "This monument has been erected by the Government of Canada to Laura Ingersoll Secord, who saved her husband's life in the battle on these heights, October 13, 1812, and who risked her own in conveying to Captain Fitzgibbon information by which he won the victory of Beaver Dams."

The Bishop of Toronto dedicated and unveiled a memorial window and tablet in memory of the late Archbishop Sweatman in St. Alban's Cathedral (Anglican) on June 14, 1911.

The Canadian High Commissioner, Lord Strathcona, unveiled in London, England, on June 16, 1911, a memorial tablet in the room in Westminster Palace Hotel, where forty-four years ago (June, 1867) the Act of Canadian Union was framed.

A memorial pulpit was erected in the old English Church, St. Thomas, Ont., in June, 1911, in memory of Maurice Scollard Baldwin, Bishop of

On June 22, 1911, the date of the Coronation of King George and Queen Mary, the People's Chimes in St. John's Church, Peterborough, Ont., were dedicated with great ceremony.

The citizens of Thamesville, Ont., have erected a boulder on the battlefield of Moraviantown to commemorate the military prowess of the great Indian Chief, Tecumseh. The inscription reads: "Here on October 5, 1813, was fought the Battle of the Thames and here Tecumseh fell. Erected by the citizens of Thamesville A.D. 1911."

The Nova Scotia Historical Society is marking notable spots in Halifax by placing aluminum tablets signifying the historic events to be commemorated. A tablet was placed on the gate post of the residence of the Honourable B. F. Pearsons, at Finscotte, Northwest Arm, marking the birthplace of Joseph Howe who was born in 1804. Governor MacGregor unveiled it on July 24, 1911, and Mr. Justice Russell gave a fine and very appreciative eulogy of Howe.

The South African Memorial, which stands at the foot of University Avenue, Toronto, was completed in September, 1911, by the placing in position of the apex figure.

The Nova Scotia Historical Society unveiled another tablet on October 10, 1911, to mark the site of the first printing press, and the place in Halifax where the first newspaper published in Canada was printed. The press was established in 1751 by Bartholomew Green, jr., and the first newspaper, "The Halifax Gazette," was published by John Bushel in 1852.

At the meeting of the Women's Canadian Historical Society held in Ottawa on October 27, 1911, a committee was formed to bring before Parliament the matter of a symbolical memorial, to be placed on the Plaza between the two bridges. The ladies are also most anxious to have definite arrangements made for the erection of a statue of Colonel By.

The twelve-pounder gun which was part of the armament of "D" Battery, Royal Canadian Field Artillery, in the South African campaign, is to be placed in the City Hall Square, Ottawa, according to a decision made on November 2, 1911.

A stained glass window in St. George's Church, John St., Toronto, in memory of the late Mrs. Goldwin Smith, was dedicated on Saturday, December 16, 1911. Mrs. Smith was identified with the work of St. George's for about fifty years and the window is placed immediately above the pew formerly occupied by her.

The association formed in Toronto with the object of having a suitable memorial erected to commemorate the victories of the War of 1812 waited on Premier Borden on February 5, 1912, and received his promise of favorable consideration to a request that the Government build a suitable memorial arch in Queen's Park, Toronto.

Mr. John Ross Robertson of Toronto presented his most valuable collection of historical pictures to the Toronto Public Library Board, for the free use of the citizens of Toronto, on January 29, 1912. The collection is the result of over thirty years' work and represents a large expenditure of money. It is the most complete collection of prints, maps and pictures of Upper Canadian History in existence.

On January 19, 1912, a memorial tablet was unveiled at the new Public Library building in Toronto by Mr. Justice Kelly. It tells of the events which marked the progress and completion of the building and mentions Andrew Carnegie, Esq., through whose generosity it was erected. The tablet is of bronze and the lettering is in relief.

The Toronto City Council decided, on February 19, 1912, to commemorate the heroism of Burrell Heacock of Cleveland, Ohio, who gave his life in an attempt to save Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton of Toronto, who lost their lives on the ice bridge at Niagara on February 4, 1912. A suitable tablet will be erected by the joint efforts of the City of Toronto, City of Niagara Falls, Ont., and Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission.

A memorial pulpit is being erected in St. George's Church, Grafton, to the memory of the late Lieutenant-Colonel R. G. Rogers. In the same church memorial windows have been placed for Venerable Archdeacon Wilson, Mr. Herbert Hammond and Mr. Charles Henry Vernon.

A monument to the memory of Edward Hanlan, for many years champion oarsman of the world, is proposed. It will probably stand at Hanlan's Point on the Island in Toronto Harbor.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Ontario West, at a meeting held at London, Ontario, on March 13, 1912, instructed the Muir Memorial Committee to proceed at once with the erection of the monument to the author of "The Maple Leaf" in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Toronto, with the idea of having it unveiled on Dominion Day, 1912.

On April 14, 1912, the Government at Ottawa asked for the sculptural designs for the King Edward Memorial to be erected at Ottawa. The memorial is to cost thirty-five thousand dollars and the competition for designs is open to British subjects the world over.

Sir John Gibson, Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, formally dedicated a King Edward memorial fountain at Burlington on May 3, 1912. It was built by popular subscription of the citizens of Burlington as a tribute to the humanitarian acts of the late King.

On May 7, 1912, the Montreal City Council voted to give the sum of \$10,000 as a civic grant to the Cartier Memorial Fund, which is being raised to

erect a suitable monument to the great statesman on the slopes of Mount Royal.

Work was started on May 10, 1912, on the Plains of Abraham to make the Quebec Battlefields Park. The Federal Government has granted \$114,500 to be spent on this project and more will be added to this amount as it is required.

A granite monument with suitable inscription was unveiled on May 18, 1911, to the memory of Alexander Muir, the author of Canada's National Anthem, "The Maple Leaf." Mr. Muir was born in 1830 and died in 1906.

DEATH OF PROMINENT CANADIANS.

William Carlyle, for over thirty years public school inspector of Oxford County, died suddenly at Woodstock, Ont., on June 25, 1911, aged seventy. He was a nephew of Thomas Carlyle, the author.

In June, 1911, the Reverend Dr. W. J. Hunter, a prominent Methodist preacher, died.

Rev. Dr. W. A. J. Martin, Convener of the Foreign Missions Committee of the Presbyterian Church, died at Brantford on June 26, 1912. Dr. Martin was pastor of the Zion Presbyterian Church for the past twelve years and was 49 years of age when he died.

Mr. Charles Fraser Aylesworth of Madoc died on June 26, 1911. Mr. Aylesworth who was born at Odessa, Ont., on March 5, 1834, entered the service of the Government in 1863 when Quebec was still the Capital and when he retired in 1903 he was Inspector of Colonization Roads.

The Most Reverend Dennis O'Connor, C.S.B., D.D., former Archbishop of Toronto, died at the novitiate of the Basilian Order on St. Clair Avenue, Toronto, on June 30, 1911. Archbishop O'Connor was born of Irish parentage in Pickering township on March 28, 1841. He was made Archbishop of Toronto in 1898 and retired in May, 1908.

The Mayor of Waterloo, Ont., Mr. Graybill, died suddenly on June 29, 1911. He had been a member of the council for thirty-eight years and

was elected Mayor by acclamation in 1910 and 1911.

Mr. Joseph A. Cook, one of the most prominent business men in London, Ont., died on August 25, 1911, aged 49 years.

At Welland, Ont., on October 8, 1911, David Cooper, the oldest pioneer business man of the village, died. He was born in Scotland, June 2, 1825, and came to Canada in 1850.

The Very Reverend Stewart Houston, Dean of Niagara, died in Toronto on October 9, 1911. He was born in Carleton Place in 1834 and served in the Ministry for fifty-one years, all of which time he was in the Diocese of Niagara. He was ordained priest in 1859 by Bishop Strachan.

Sir John Carling died at London, Ontario, on November 6, 1911. Sir John was born in London township, Ont., in 1828, and received his education in the City of London. In 1857 he first entered politics as a Conservative member in the old Canada Legislature. He is credited with having brought Sir John A. Macdonald and the Hon. George Brown together at the time of Confederation. His career as a member was a long one and he occupied a position as member without portfolio in the Cabinet of Sir John Thompson. He was first appointed to the Senate in 1891, resigned in 1892, and was reappointed in 1896. He was created a K.C.M.G. on June 3, 1893.

Sir James MacPherson LeMoine, the distinguished historian and literateur, died at his residence, "Spencer Grange," at Quebec City on February 5, 1912, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was born at Quebec in 1825. Sir James collected or produced over thirty volumes of invaluable Canadiana. His first work of importance, "Maple Leaves," was issued nearly half a century ago and contained historical and legendary lore relating to the city and environs of Quebec.

John Lang Blaikie, one of Toronto's oldest financiers and most respected citizens, died of pneumonia at the age of 89 years on February 19, 1912. He was born in Scotland on May 9, 1823, came to

Toronto when 35 years of age and, together with the late Mr. William Alexander, formed the financial brokerage firm of Blaikie and Alexander and for 54 years was identified with that firm. At the time of his death he was president of four of Toronto's large institutions.

The Hon. William Miller, P.C., K.C., the last of the Senators appointed by Royal proclamation in 1867, died at his home in Ottawa, February 23, 1912. Senator Miller was born at Antigonish, N.S., on February 12, 1834. He sat in the Nova Scotia Assembly from 1863 until the Union. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the Privy Council of Canada.

The Hon. Edward Blake, K.C., LL.D., died at his home in Toronto on March 1, 1912. He was born on October 13, 1833, at Adelaide, now Cairngorm, Ont., educated at Upper Canada College and University of Toronto, and called to the Bar in 1856. He began his political career in 1867 and accepted the leadership of the Liberal party in the Legislature in 1869, formed the Administration of 1871 and later became a member of the Federal Cabinet under Mr. Mackenzie. He was made a Privy Councillor, November 7, 1873, and resigned because of ill-health in February, 1874. He was made Minister of Justice in 1875. He accepted the invitation of the Irish Parliamentary party and was a member of the British House of Commons from 1892 to 1907. He was elected Chancellor of the University of Toronto in 1873. He founded a scholarship in Political Science in 1888, \$2,500, and Junior Matriculation in 1891, \$20,000. He married Margaret, daughter of Rt. Rev. Benjamin Cronyn, first Bishop of Huron, in 1858. His ability as an orator and his achievements as a lawyer and statesman make him a figure never to be forgotten.

The Hon. Andrew A. Macdonald, Senator from Prince Edward Island, died at Ottawa on March 21, 1912, at the age of 83 years. He was born at Three Rivers, P.E.I., in 1829, and entered politics in 1853, was Lieutenant-Governor of the Province from 1884 to 1891, when he was elevated to the Senate. He was one of the Fathers of Confederation.

Mr. Frederick R. Lingham, one of Belleville's prominent citizens who played an important part in the development of South Africa, died in that city on March 31, 1912, at 60 years of age. He was one of the Jamieson Raiders and was at one time imprisoned in Pretoria by President Paul Kruger. He with his wife founded St. Agnes' School for Girls in 1903.

Although Mr. Charles Melville Hays, who lost his life in the wreck of the steamer Titanic on Monday morning, April 15, 1912, was not, strictly speaking, a Canadian, we have grown to look upon him as one since his appointment as General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway System in January, 1896. Mr. Hays was born at Rock Island, Illinois, on May 6, 1856, and was a railroad man all his life. His advance was steady and when he accepted the presidency of the Grand Trunk in October, 1899, and with it the presidency of several other companies, it was recognized that he was the very best man for the position. A Montreal paper says of him, "A splendid example of what brains, pluck and industry can overcome and accomplish."

Mr. Archibald MacMurchy died at Toronto on April 27, 1912, aged 80 years. Mr. MacMurchy was a well-known educationist, having been engaged in the profession of teaching from 1859 to 1900. He was born in Kintyre, Argyleshire, Scotland, 1832, and came to Canada with his parents in 1840. He was interested in many public institutions and was for many years editor of The Canadian Educational Monthly. Mr. MacMurchy was for a long time Secretary of the Ontario Teachers' Association and afterwards President. He was also for many years a member of the Senate of the University of Toronto.

The Chairman of the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners, Mr. James P. Mabee, died at Toronto on May 6, 1912. James P. Mabee was born in 1859 at Port Rowan in Norfolk County. He was educated at the High School in the same place and then studied law. He was called to the Bar at 23 years of age and for five years practised at Listowel. After this he lived in Stratford. He was then made a High Court Judge in which

capacity he ranked very high. His greatest work was done as Chairman of the Railway Commissioners. He held the office a little more than four years and his judicial experience admirably fitted him for the position.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, the well-known author and lecturer, died at Victoria, B.C., on May 13, 1912. Miss Cameron was born in Victoria in 1863 and lived her life in that city. She taught school for 18 years. She has lectured frequently in the East and has written several books. Her books, best known.

CANADIAN CHURCHES.

Work was begun in June, 1911, on the erection of Deer Park Presbyterian Church, corner of St. Clair Ave. and Foxbar road, Toronto. It is to cost \$70,000. The corner stone was laid on Saturday, August 19, 1911.

The West Presbyterian Church of Toronto started in June, 1911, the work on a new church and school to be erected on the south-west corner of College St. and Montrose Ave. A picture of the church taken from architect's plans appeared in the Toronto papers of June 16, 1911.

St. Andrew's Church, Presbyterian, Niagara-on-the-Lake, celebrated its one hundred and seventeenth anniversary on August 20, 1911. The services held were attended by many prominent Presbyterians and an historical sketch was read by Miss Janet Carnochan.

A new church at North Riverdale, called the Danforth Baptist Church, was completed in November, 1911. It cost \$20,000 and has a seating capacity of 650.

The new Parkdale Baptist Church at the corner of Queen and Callender streets was formally opened with appropriate services on Sunday, February 11, 1912.

The congregation of the new Grace Church (Anglican) proposes to build a church to cost \$50,000 and an \$8,000 rectory this year (1912) at the

corner of Russell Hill Road and Lonsdale Road, Toronto.

The corner stone of St. Mary Magdalene (Anglican) Church, Picton, was laid by Mr. Aubrey White with Masonic honours on May 10, 1912. The church is to cost \$40,000.

CANADIAN BUILDINGS.

A despatch from Guelph, Ontario, dated June 18, 1911, stated that the Priory building which was built of logs about 1827 by Sir John Galt for the Canada Company and which has been used for the past 25 years by the Canadian Pacific Railway as a passenger station, was to be torn down as the company's new station was completed.

The corner stone of the new Macdonald School, named after the late Sir John A. Macdonald, was laid on Sept. 28, 1911, at Kingston, Ont.

Gordon Hall, the chemistry building given to Queen's University, Kingston, by the Ontario Government, was formally opened by the Hon. Dr. Pyne on October 18, 1911. On the same afternoon, Mr. James Douglas, LL.D., of New York, a Queen's graduate of 1858, laid the corner stone of the Nichol metallurgy building. Prof. William Nichol of Kingston gave \$40,000 towards the cost of this new building.

On November 30, 1911, the Duchess of Connaught laid the corner stone of the Frances E. Willard School for Girls in Gerrard St., Toronto. The building is to cost \$62,000.

The Carnegie Library at Hanover, Ont., was formally opened by the Orangeville District Library Institute on March 12, 1912.

The two Ministers of Agriculture laid the corner stone of the Dominion and Provincial Governments' building at the Exhibition grounds in Toronto on April 25, 1912. The building will cost \$135,000, will be of steel, concrete and red brick construction, with stone trimmings, and will be of free English Renaissance styles of architecture.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught laid the corner stone of the extension to be built to the Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, on Saturday, May 18, 1912.

The Alexandra School, one of the finest public school buildings in Ontario, was formally opened at London on May 15, 1912, by the Hon. Dr. Pyne, Minister of Education,

CANADIAN HISTORICAL EVENTS.

Pickering township commemorated the centennial of its founding on June 22 and 23, 1911, when about 3,000 of its citizens gathered and held religious, musical and historical services. The township assumed political identity in March, 1811. The celebration was held at Brougham.

Announcement was made early in 1911 of the establishment by Queen's University, Kingston, and the endowment by Dr. Douglas, one of the alumni of that institution, of a chair of British Colonial history. Prof. W. L. Grant, whose appointment to fill the chair was made, is particularly well suited for the work, his Oxford training having been in association with Prof. Egerton, who fills there a chair devoted to the same sort of work.

On September 1, 1911, at the National Exhibition, Toronto, the York Pioneers had their annual dinner at which a hundred sat down. The old York Pioneer Cabin, which is still preserved, was visited. This cabin was the first Legislative Assembly hall for Ontario and later the home of Lieutenant-Governor John Graves Simcoe. Many valuable relics are housed in this old building.

The Kingston Historical Society on December 15, 1911, appointed a committee to wait on the City Council to ask assistance in purchasing the old frame house on Queen St. in which the first Council of Upper Canada, presided over by Governor Simcoe, met in the year 1793.

CANADIANS HONORED.

The following Canadians were honored by King George on his birthday in June, 1911 :

Baronetcy, Dr. William Osler.

Knight of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

Knight, Max Aitken, M.P.

Knights Bachelor, Hon. L. Melvin Jones, Judge Routier and Mr. William Whyte.

Companions of St. Michael and St. George, President R. A. Falconer, Mr. C. C. James, Prof. Adam Shortt and Mr. A. F. Sladen.

Hon. Surgeon-General to the King, Sir Frederick Borden, P.C.

U. S. MEMORIALS AND MONUMENTS.

At old Fort Niagara, N.Y., on June 25, 1911, with international ceremony befitting the solemn occasion, the remains of four British soldiers of the 8th King's Royal (Liverpool) Regiment were buried. The remains which were found during the course of recent excavations, were kept by the American military authorities until the annual encampment of the troops.

A monument to the memory of Henry Hudson on Spuyten Duyvil Hill, N.Y., is nearing completion. The figure of the great discoverer to surmount the monument was completed by Karl Bitter. The figure is 15 feet high and will make the total elevation 315 feet.

An elaborate gateway, as the main entrance to Union College, Schenectady, N.Y., was dedicated on June 13, 1911, to the memory of John Howard Payne, the author of "Home, Sweet Home."

The memorial to Christopher Columbus which is to be erected in front of the main entrance to the Union Station at Washington, D.C., will be of white marble. It will include a statue of Columbus. The memorial was designed by Lorado Taft and is to be completed in May, 1912.

The old stepping-stone which for 700 years stood in the public square at Hingham, England, was presented to the town of Hingham, Mass., on October

9, 1911, by the Hon. James Bryce, British Ambassador at Washington, who performed the pleasant duty on behalf of the residents of the English town. The object was to commemorate the landing of the Pilgrim settlers at Hingham, Mass., just 275 years ago.

New York City was presented with a beautiful bronze statue of William Cullen Bryant on October 24, 1911, by the Century Association. It overlooks the park bearing the poet's name.

On October 28, 1911, a bronze statue of Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll was unveiled in Glen Oak Park at Peoria, Ill., by his grandson, Robert G. Ingersoll Brown of New York. Mrs. Ingersoll, widow of the Colonel, was present.

At Frankfort, Ky., on November 8, 1911, in the presence of President Taft, Governor Wilson of New Jersey, Colonel Watterson and many other distinguished Americans, a beautiful statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled.

An imposing granite memorial, standing where the cabin was built in which Abraham Lincoln was born at Hodgenville, Ky., was dedicated on November 9, 1911, and accepted for the nation by President Taft.

A memorial cross has been erected at Great Gully Brooh, near Farley's Point on Cayuga Lake, to the early Jesuit missionaries who brought the Gospel to the Iroquois of Central New York and who built in 1656 the first house of Christian worship in Western New York.

A beautiful monument was completed in Los Angeles, Cal., in November, 1911, which was erected to the memory of the men who lost their lives in the explosion which wrecked the building of The Times newspaper on October 1, 1911.

The New Hampshire Historical Society dedicated its new home at Concord, N.Y., on November 23, 1911. The building was the gift of Edward Tuck of Paris, France, and Exeter, N.H.

The United States Senate considered a plan of celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the

Treaty of Ghent early in December, 1911. The plan involved an expenditure of \$7,500,000. The question of a suitable boundary monument on one of the Thousand Islands was discussed.

Salem, Mass., is to erect a handsome monument to cost \$50,000 to the memory of Nathaniel Hawthorne, author of "The Scarlet Letter," "The House of Seven Gables," "Tanglewood Tales," etc. That was his native city.

The early home of Samuel M. Clemens (Mark Twain) was presented to the city of Hannibal, Mo., on May 15, 1912. It will be kept as a memorial to the great humorist.

PROMINENT PEOPLE DEAD.

Dr. Joseph Bell, the noted Scottish surgeon, who was the original of the character of "Sherlock Holmes," died at Midlothian on October 4, 1911. He was born in Edinburgh in 1837 and was an instructor of Conan Doyle in that city. His hobby was the study of mysterious crimes.

Howard Pyle of Wilmington, Del., the American artist, died in Florence, Italy, on November 9, 1911. Mr. Pyle was 58 years old.

Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, and one of the best known women in the world, died at her home at Glen Echo, Md., on April 12, 1912. Miss Barton was born at North Oxford, Mass., on Christmas Day, December 25, 1821. Her name was known wherever famine, war or disaster visited the people of a country, from Armenia to Cuba, from Russia to the United States. She won the Iron Cross of Germany. The decorations and diplomas of Baden, Austria, Servia, Turkey, Armenia, Switzerland, Spain, Russia and Belgium were conferred upon her.

Mr. Justin McCarthy, novelist and historian, died at Folkestone, England, on April 24, 1912. He was born at Cork on November 22, 1830. As a young man he was a newspaper editor of note and later figured in the British Parliament as a leader of the Anti-Parnellites. He was the author of several novels, but his most important work was "A History of Our Own Times."

King Frederick VIII of Denmark died suddenly at Hamburg on May 15, 1912. King Frederick was the elder brother of Queen Alexandra and father of the reigning King Haakon of Norway. He was connected by ties of blood with most of the reigning families of Europe.

MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS.

On October 1, 1911, at Dublin, a great demonstration took place when a monument to the memory of Charles Stewart Parnell was unveiled.

On June 4, 1911, a monument, which cost \$6,000,000 and which took 26 years to build, to the memory of King Victor Emanuel II, was dedicated by King Victor Emanuel at the Capital, Rome, Italy.

A monument has been erected in the Luxembourg Gardens, Paris, France, to the memory of Paul Verlaine, the poet. The inscription reads simply, "Paul Verlaine, 1844-1896."

In Princess St., Edinburgh, Scotland, on June 7, 1911, a monument was dedicated to Sir James Y. Simpson on the centenary of his birth. He invented chloroform.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the Pennsylvania Society of New York, presided at the unveiling of a bronze tablet in the memory of William Penn, at the Church of All Hallows, Tower Hill, Barking, England, on July 13, 1911. This was the church in which the great peacemaker was baptized.

A monument was completed at Aldershot, England, on December 15, 1911, to the memory of Lieut. Gzowski, a Toronto soldier who died there during the visit of the Q.O.R. in 1910.

At Khartoum, a new cathedral was consecrated on January 26, 1912. It was built as a memorial to General Charles Gordon, who was killed when that city was captured by the Mahdists.

A memorial window for John Bunyan was unveiled in Westminster Abbey, London, on January 25, 1912—224 years after his death. The window il-

illustrates scenes from his most noted work, "Pilgrim's Progress."

The grave of Brigadier General John Nicholson who led the assault on Delhi and who fell in the hour of victory, and died September 23, 1858, has been suitably marked by the erection of a beautiful statue of the great soldier. It stands near the Kashmir Gate at Delhi.

A monument was unveiled to the memory of Louis Pierre Mokillard on February 25, 1912, in Heliopolis, just outside Cairo, France. It was erected by the French National Aerial League as a token of gratitude to the man of their nation who has allowed the French to claim as a national discovery the means whereby human aviation has become possible.

On April 12, 1912, after a celebration in which over 10,000 marines from the combined French and British fleets took part at Nice, France, an imposing monument was dedicated to the memory of the late Queen Victoria, and on April 13, 1912, a statue of the late King Edward VII was unveiled at Cannes, France.

Plans have been accepted in London for a memorial to Edward the Peacemaker, which will be erected at once in the Green Park in London, England. It will cost \$100,000.

CONCLUSION.

Your committee thus briefly mentions some of the historic news collected during the year just past:

Canada has been more active in marking historic spots than in other years. The fact that we are now celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the war of 1812 should stimulate interest in our history. If the Government of this country wishes to build a substantial memorial to the memory of the heroes of that war it could do nothing better than adopt the suggestion of Professor Grant of Queen's University and build a home for the Ontario Historical Society in the city of Toronto, a

building which would always be an attraction for the student of history.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

CLARENCE M. WARNER, Chairman.

CENTENNIAL TABLETS UNVEILED.

Before the close of the session, the President asked Mr. Clarence M. Warner to preside over the meeting. Thereupon Mr. Warner introduced Mrs. A. T. Harshaw, Napanee, who addressed the meeting as follows :—

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen :

At the request of the President of our local Historical Society, and as the representative of the "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter of the Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire, of which I have the honor to be Regent, I appear before you this afternoon, and would ask your attention for a few moments.

The occasion is particularly felicitous, and is one with which our organization is very much in sympathy : indeed, it is hardly necessary for me to say, as representing the Imperial Order, that the local Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire esteem it a very great privilege to be so closely associated with the first centenary celebration, held in Canada, commemorative of the war of 1812, and of the annual meeting of the Ontario Historical Society, which assemblage we, with other townspeople, join in welcoming.

The pleasant task devolves upon me, Mr. President, and members of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, to present to you, on behalf of the "United Empire Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., a brass tablet commemorating the events just referred to.

It is especially gratifying to make this presentation, as the enthusiastic President and officers of our Historical Society have done so much to promote a lively interest in the annals and history of these old historic counties, and of history in general.

It is, therefore, with much pleasure that I now unveil this tablet, as an evidence of the interest and good wishes of a kindred organization, and ask, Mr. President, the Society's acceptance of the same.

The tablet thus gracefully presented bears the inscription :

To Commemorate
The First Centennial Celebration held in Canada
of the War of 1812.
Erected by the United Empire Loyalist Chapter
I. O. D. E.
At the Annual Meeting of the
Ontario Historical Society
June, 1912.

Mr. Warner accepted the tablet on behalf of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society, in whose name he cordially thanked the members of the Chapter and Mrs. Harshaw.

The session then adjourned.

EVENING SESSION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5TH

The evening meeting, largely attended by the public, was held in the Town Hall. His Worship Mayor W. T. Waller occupied the chair and welcomed the Society in the name of the Town Council and citizens of Napanee. The President of the Society, Mr. Williams, in replying, gratefully acknowledged the hospitality so heartily offered and expressed his sense of the public spirit evinced by the community with respect to the work of the local historical society, which had enabled them to preserve much valuable material and to house it in a manner at once safe and convenient.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED.

Mr. Walter S. Herrington, barrister, Napanee, gave an interesting address entitled, "Local Historical Topics." He said :—

Since the Ontario Historical Society is pleased to honor our town by holding its annual convention

here, it seems but right that we upon our part should in some measure justify the wisdom of such a choice. We might content ourselves by accepting it as a graceful recognition of the fact, that we have a live and useful County Society, founded and nurtured by an intelligent and untiring president, who grants immunity to none, when he asserts his prerogative to search every attic and lumber-room in the county, and for the good of the cause, to confiscate every musty document and record that comes within his reach. But we have other claims, a few of which I will briefly enumerate. This was once a famous tilting ground, for here those two stalwart knights, Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Richard Cartwright, entered the lists and broke many a lance upon the hustings. Each had his peculiar claim to the suffrage of the electors. Sir John had spent the most interesting period of his boyhood days upon the shores of Hay Bay, where the very atmosphere is impregnated with the spirit of loyalty, and it was in a corner room of a little cottage of Clarksville, not over five minutes' walk from this hall, that he first embarked upon his professional career. From time almost immemorial, the Cartwright family has been closely identified with the hamlet, village and town of Napanee, and every householder in town can trace the title of his holding, back to what is locally known as the Cartwright estate.

In the field of literature, we have produced a Sir Gilbert Parker, and in the village of Camden East, the visitor is still shown the little country store where he served his apprenticeship behind the counter.

In the neighboring village of Newburgh, there still lives our most respected octogenarian, who gave to Canada one of her most gifted sons, Sir Alan Aylesworth. In the same village one of the foremost educationalists of his day, first embarked upon his brilliant career as an exponent of higher education in the Newburgh Academy, and died in harness, the beloved and honored President of Victoria University. I, of course, refer to the late Rev. Dr. S. S. Nelles.

Canada has produced many able jurists, but I think I am safe in claiming that no one man contributed so much towards the uplifting of the bench and bar of Ontario, as the late Chief Justice Hagerman, a native of Adolphustown. Later on, mention will be made of the great men who at some period of their lives were identified with this, the smallest township in the Province.

It was from the town of Napanee, that the Legislature of the Province secured its first Speaker, in the person of the Honorable John Stevenson, and the chairman of this meeting now sits upon the self-same chair he occupied while filling that position.

To our militia we have contributed Major Perry of the North West Mounted Police. The industrial world is indebted to us for M. J. Butler, C.M.G., once Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, now president of the Dominion Steel and Coal Company. We take an especial pride in claiming as our very own, one who has endeared himself to the great farming interests of our country, and is an honored member of this society, Mr. C. C. James, C.M.G., LL.D.

In this county was first planted the seed, from which has sprung the great Methodist Church of Canada. In January, 1790, William Losee came to Adolphustown to visit his U. E. L. friends and relatives, and while there so impressed the settlers by his pious and saintly life, that upon their petition, he was in the following October, appointed the first regular itinerant Methodist preacher in Canada. His circuit extended from Kingston to the head of the Bay of Quinte. The first three regular Methodist classes in Canada, were organized in the early part of 1791, on the shore of Hay Bay; in the village of Bath, and in the township of Fredericksburgh, respectively. The first Methodist chapel was built on Paul Hough's lot on Hay Bay. This old landmark of Methodism was fast falling into decay, but, thanks to the energy of another old Napanee boy, Mr. A. R. Davis, C.E., suitable provision has been made for its restoration and preservation. Amid surroundings that must have suggested the humble

birth of our Saviour, the first Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, administered to a body of Methodists in Canada, was celebrated in the barn of a Mr. Parrott, in the first concession of Ernesttown on the 15th of September, 1792. The Canada Methodist Episcopal Church was brought into being at a conference held in the old Switzer Chapel in the township of Ernesttown, in the month of October, 1828. I have in my possession the writing desk of the "Father of Indian Missions," the Rev. William Case, whose name is a household word in every Methodist home in this county. In 1805, near the old chapel on the south shore of Hay Bay, he presided over the first camp meeting ever held on Canadian soil.

Let us now take a little trip upon the water, and before our return, I think you will be convinced that there are many good and sufficient reasons why Napanee should be the rallying point for just such a body of men and women as I see before me. Before we leave the dock, just glance along the northern bank, to that huge frame building just below the falls. I need not tell you, that that is the "big mill." Upon that site, Robert Clark built a mill in 1786, the second flour mill erected in Central Canada, and from far and near the early settlers, white and red, came in their batteaux and on horseback with their little grists, and Napanee became famous for its flour. So famous, indeed, was the output of the Napanee mill, that the word "Napanee" became in the Indian language synonymous with flour. Before we drift into a controversy over the origin of this name, let us get aboard at once. While lingering at the wharf, you will be able to observe the singular phenomenon of a fresh water tide, which ebbs and flows to a height of eighteen to thirty-six inches every two hours, and in passing down towards the mouth, you will see the buoys marking the channel pointing up stream, and the weeds clinging to them, stretching out upon the water in the same direction. Our river is crooked and choked with weeds, yet it is beautiful. The crooks we would not dispense with, and the weeds form an excellent test of one's equanimity, especially if he happens to run foul of them in a motor boat upon

a dark night. As we steam down the narrow channel, the rushes on either side disappear beneath the surface with a graceful courtesy. Now and then a heron or crane startled by our approach crosses our bow, and the king fisher, poised in mid-air, watching for his prey in the waters below, utters his halcyon shriek, and rushes away to his mate perched upon a neighboring bough. On we pass through fields of lily pads, stretching away to the waving cat-tails, which line the banks on either side. The fresh breeze greets us as we round the Big Bend, and soon the Bay of Quinte,—down which Champlain passed with his Huron allies, three hundred years ago,—lies before us. Let us cast our anchor at the mouth of the river, lower a boat, and go ashore on the Fredericksburgh side, and perhaps we can solve a problem which up to this date, has remained unanswered. There behind a fringe of trees, a hundred yards or more from shore, is the outline of an old foundation. With the aid of a pick and shovel, we may be able to unearth a few more relics, such as were picked up at this spot last summer by a local antiquarian,—fragments of Indian pottery, hand-forged nails and bits of plaster, not unlike that found among the ruins of early French origin. Have we at last stumbled upon Ganneious, the first outpost of the Kente mission, established by M. M. Trouve and Fenelon in the spring of 1669? No one can recall ever seeing a building upon that spot, or even the remnant of one, and the suggestion that this is the real location, is worthy of your consideration, commanding as it does, a view of the three approaches to Mohawk Bay, as this expansion of the Bay of Quinte is called, and presenting an excellent landing place for the crafts of the Indians, it is a much more likely spot than any that could be found further up the river.

Across the Bay is the town of Deseronto, so named after the notable Mohawk chief, Day-sayronth-you (thunder and lightning), a cousin of Captain Joseph Brant, and immediately beyond the town is the township of which was given his family name, Tyendinaga. Nestled among the trees on yonder hill, with its tower just peeping above their tops, is the Mohawk church, in which the chiefs will

proudly exhibit to you a portion of the silver communion service, presented to their forefathers by Queen Anne. See yonder island just opposite, decorated with a species of cosmopolitan architecture that defies classification. It is now known as Forrester's Island, but in its pristine days when the wild ducks sought a shelter behind its marshy shores, it was plain "Captain John's Island," for it at one time formed a part of the demesne of Captain John, the English title of Day-say-ronth-you.

We will now get under way again and resume our trip down the reach, but here you will need no guide nor commentator, for neither the ravages of time, nor the advent of the white man have marred the beauty of the scene. You will be quite content to enjoy in silence the panorama of the broken shore line, with its snug little coves, abrupt banks and shallow beaches, where you can hardly discern where land and water meet, all decked in every shade of green.

All too soon Hay Bay is reached. Upon the farm at our left was born our local historian, the late Thomas W. Casey, who, imbued with love and loyalty to his native county, did more than any other man to put in readable form our early records.

That barn-like structure, a few miles down the other shore is the first Methodist church, to which I have already referred. After being neglected for so many years, it is now back again under the care of that great body of Christians which was cradled under its roof 120 years ago. As you observe, it was located near the shore, for in the early days, when good roads were scarce, the water route was the favorite thoroughfare. In the old burying-ground near by, there lie side by side the remains of nine young people (a tenth is buried elsewhere) who were capsized in 1819, a short distance from shore, as they were crossing the Bay in an open boat to attend a quarterly meeting in the old church.

Crossing the mouth of Hay Bay, we enter upon sacred territory, for every farm has its history,—a history of joys and sorrows, hopes and disappoint-

ments. Ahead of us is the famous Lake-on-the-Mountain, the shore of which is but a few yards distant from the steep precipice whose base is washed by the waters of the Bay 200 feet below. The waters flowing from this lake formerly leaped over the cliff in a beautiful cascade and in time wore down the limestone, thus hollowing out the glen, from which the hamlet "Glenora" derives its name. The scenic effect was sacrificed, to the uses of the early settlers in 1796, when this outlet was conducted down the hill to turn the stones of the third grist mill built in this section. But we must not tarry here too long, although the temptation to do so is almost irresistible, for you will travel many a mile before you will command so entrancing a view as that to be had from the summit of the mountain. Turning our prow eastward, we steam down the Bay towards the old limestone city. In the distance is Amherst Island, at one time a part of the seignory of La Salle, and then called Isle de Tonti, after his faithful lieutenant. Across the Bay is the village of Bath, where stands the old St. John's church, built in 1793, but still comparing favorably with most of our modern structures. A mile or two on this side of the village is the site of the old Finkle shipyard, where, in 1815, were laid the timbers of the *Frontenac*, the first steamboat built in Upper Canada. Just opposite that blue neck of water, reaching in from Lake Ontario, was erected in 1791, the first Anglican church built in what was then the Province of Quebec. Here at St. Paul's church and at St. John's at Bath, the Rev. John Langhorn, for many years ministered faithfully to the spiritual wants of his little flocks, and being the only clergyman in the county authorized to solemnize marriages, his neatly kept registers have been of inestimable value in tracing the family history of his parishioners.

Having proceeded eastward from Glenora, some three or four miles, we see to our left an inviting landing place, and so it appeared 128 years ago, for that is the identical spot where Major Vanalstine beached his batteaux with his faithful band of U. E. Loyalists, on the 16th day of June, 1784. What a change has been wrought since that eventful day!

On every side we now see evidences of prosperity and contentment in the well-tilled farms, spacious barns and imposing residences, but most of all in the smiling faces of the residents who will greet us with a roval welcome, for the hospitality of the Adolphustonians is proverbial. In 1784, the stately forest, which until then had never resounded to the woodman's axe, stretched away from bay to bay, and in its welcome shade, the tired pilgrims pitched their canvas tents, where you see that grey monolith erected to their memory. Thither we will direct our steps before ascending the hill to the village beyond. Let us uncover as we bow our heads and contemplate in silence the following inscription :

In Memory of the U. E. Loyalists who
through loyalty to British
Institutions,
Left the U. S., and landed on these
shores on the 16th of
June, 1786.

Here in graves that cannot now be identified, for the wooden slabs then used as markers have long since rotted away, were buried many of Canada's worthiest sons.

Here also, crumbled into dust a century ago, lie the ashes of the first martyr on Canadian soil to that loyal cause. The joy of reaching their destination was marred by the death of a little child, worn out by the fatigue and exposure of the trying voyage. Here they digged their first grave and many a tear betrayed the emotion of the sunburnt spectators, as they lowered the wasted body into its tiny resting place.

As we reach the top of the hill, we will find much to engage our attention. Here stood the old Vandusen tavern, whose rough-and-ready proprietor, moved by the prohibition sentiment of the day, chopped down his own sign post and cast in his lot with the first temperance organization in Canada. Here lived Nicholas Hagerman, who for some time enjoyed the monopoly of being the only licensed legal practitioner in Upper Canada, and even with that enviable distinction did not scruple to hold his

own with his neighbors in swinging the axe or wielding the cradle. Over the way stood at one time the old Court House in which Chief Justice Hagerman, son of Nicholas, received his early training. Going eastward down the street, we pass a modern graveyard, yet the epitaphs recall names associated with many important events in the early history of our county. A few rods beyond is the Memorial Anglican Church, the corner stone of which was laid by the Honorable John Beverly Robinson at the centennial celebration, conducted with much ceremony and speech-making in 1884. This neat little building reflects great credit upon its former rector, the Rev. R. S. Forneri, to whom may be ascribed the honor of raising the necessary funds for its completion. Tastefully arranged around the walls of the interior are scores of modest, but attractive, tablets. I cannot refrain from mentioning a few of the inscriptions kindly furnished me by the Rev. Canon Roberts, the present rector of the parish :

In Memory of
Thomas R. Fuller
Who died here
A.D. 1814.
R.I.P.

This Thomas R. Fuller was the father of the late Bishop Fuller of Niagara.

To
Right Rev. Charles Inglis, D.D.,
Rector of Trinity Church, N.Y., 1777.
1st Bishop of Nova Scotia, 1787.
Died 1816,
Aged 82 years.
U.E.L.

To
Rev. John Stuart, D.D.,
Born in Pennsylvania, 1730.
Missionary to Mohawks, 1770.
Came to Canada, 1781.
Died 1811.
U.E.L.

In Memory
of
Alexander Fisher,
Judge of
Midland District,
Died May 23rd, 1830,
Aged 74 years.

He was the first District Judge and Chairman
of the Quarter Sessions of the Midland District.

To
The Honorable,
Richard Cartwright,
Member 1st Legislature N.Y., 1759,
Died U. C., 1815.
U.E.L.

He was the grandfather of Sir Richard Cart-
wright and Rev. Conway Cartwright.

To
Lieut.-Col. C. S. Jarvis,
Born 1797, Died 1878,
Late Judge of Storm., Dund., Gleng.
Served in 1812-14 in 11 general engagements.
Galley TWO.

Died in Cornwall, Ont.
To the Reverend
John Bethune,
Chaplain to Glengarry Highlanders,
Died at Williamstown, U.C., Sept. 23rd, 1810,
Aged 65 years.
U.E.L.
R.I.P.

In Memory of
Christopher Robinson,
Ensign Queen's Rangers, Inspector of Crown Woods,
One of the first Benchers of the Law Society,
M.P. Lennox and Addington 1794,
Born about 1763, Died 1798.

This young man who attained such distinction during a short life of thirty-five years, was father of Sir John Beverly Robinson, Chief Justice of Upper Canada from 1829 to 1863, and grandfather of the eminent lawyer, the late Sir Christopher Robinson, late Chancellor of Trinity College.

Nicholas Hagerman,
U.E.L. Volunteer,
One of the first appointed
Magistrates and Lawyers
in this Country,
Born December 19th, 1776,
Died March 19th, 1819.

In Memory of
Col. Hazelton Spencer,
M.P. 1st Parliament,
Died at Fredericksburgh,
1813,
Aged 64 years.
U.E.L.
R.I.P.

Andrew Patton,
Major H. M. 45th Regiment,
Served in Holland, Egypt & Spain,
Came here 1816,
Barrack Master at Toronto,
Died Aug. 15th, 1833,
Aged 67 years.

We cannot do more than cast a hurried glance over the long list of honored dead, which represents but a fraction of those brave loyalists, every man of whom has earned a place in our nation's roll of honor. They not only led the way in the ordinary and arduous struggles of the pioneer, but at the same time, worked out for themselves a system of self-government, the fundamental principles of which are preserved in our Municipal Act of to-day. No adventurers or outcasts were they seeking to better their fortunes in a distant land, but strong

men whose loyalty was put to the severest test, men whose watchword was "God and our King."

Here could we linger for hours in these sacred precincts, in our vain endeavor to fully appreciate the true meaning of their voluntary exile. When we contemplate how these our forefathers abandoned home, with all that precious word signifies, how they endured the perils of a tedious voyage on the ocean, gulf and river, how, axe in hand, they advanced against the barriers of the forest and suffered the pangs of cold and hunger,—when we contemplate that they freely underwent all these trials as their offering upon the altar of loyalty, can we find words to duly express their noble qualities of mind and heart? Have we paid the tribute to their memory that their deeds deserve? Are we not too prone to accept without question the priceless heritage they have left to us? It is only by awakening the enthusiasm of such men as gather at meetings of this character that we can hope to do full justice to them. It is most fitting therefore that the members of the Ontario Historical Society should hold, what I trust will prove one of its most successful conventions in this historic old county, and as this is the point I set out to demonstrate, I leave it to you, while we return from this pleasant outing, whether or not in the brief time at my disposal, I have succeeded in proving that you chose well and wisely when you selected our little town for your meeting place.

"The Past and Present Fortifications of Kingston" formed the subject of a valuable address by Mr. George R. Dolan, Kingston, the chief places described in which were: Kingston, Fort Henry, Point Frederick, Fort Frontenac, and Mississauga Point.

Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto, gave a thoughtful address on the important part a sympathetic knowledge of history played in vital nationality. The true greatness of a nation consisted in moral tone, in its ethical rather than in its material development: and reverence for the best past was an evidence of advanced civilization. Canada was making history with swift pace to-day: her past was filled with the romance of history, and crowded with events of the finest historical quality. The love

of Canadian history ought to be fostered in the schools and colleges, and the action of their Society in granting prizes for historical research was in every respect commendable. Noble and high national ideals ought to go hand in hand with the great industrial and commercial advance of the day.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

THURSDAY, JUNE 6TH

The Society met at 9.30 a.m. in the Historical Hall, Mr. David Williams presiding

CANADIAN NATIONAL LIBRARY.

Moved by Lawrence J. Burpee and resolved that the establishment of a Canadian National Library is urgently required, as an integral part of the educational machinery of the country, and in the best interests of Canadian scholarship : and that the Dominion Government be petitioned to favourably consider the early establishment of such an institution, organized upon broad lines, and adapted to the peculiar needs of this rapidly growing country.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES.

(See Appendix III.)

Reports were presented from the following Affiliated Societies :—

The Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute, St. Thomas.

The Essex Historical Society, Windsor.

The Huron Institute, Collingwood.

The Lennox and Addington Historical Society, Napanee.

The Lundy's Lane Historical Society, Niagara Falls.

The Niagara Historical Society, Niagara.

The Wentworth Historical Society, Hamilton.

The Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa.

The Women's Canadian Historical Society of Toronto.

The Women's Historical Society of St. Thomas.

NEXT ANNUAL MEETING.

Letters were read inviting the Society to hold its next annual meeting at Chatham, at Wood-

stock, and at Hamilton.

The letters were referred to the Committee on Resolutions for consideration and report.

O. H. S. HOME.

Mr. Clarence M. Warner, Napanee, brought the need of a Home for the Ontario Historical Society before the meeting, and presented the case in a comprehensive and clear statement. The points he emphasized were : the wealth of historical material in Ontario that could be gathered to and exhibited in a centrally situated building ; the large number of reports and periodicals published outside of Ontario, but containing historical material of interest to Canada, not now in our Collection, but which might be were our accommodation for such ample ; the necessity of owning fireproof premises ; the desirability of having a place to collect and exhibit material of present-day history ; the need of providing our members with a place to call home ; and the desirability of having our Society properly recognized by similar institutions throughout the world.

In the interesting discussion which followed those taking part were : Sir Edmund Walker, Professors W. L. Grant and J. L. Morison, A. R. Davis, G. R. Pattullo, J. H. Coyne, W. W. Campbell, Miss Janet Carnochan, John Dearness, Rev. Canon Starr.

On the motion of Rev. Canon Starr, Mr. Warner's proposal was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, for report at a subsequent session of this meeting.

The session then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION

THURSDAY, JUNE 6TH

The Society met at 2 p.m. in the Town Hall, Mr. David Williams presiding.

A paper on "Sir Isaac Brock" was read by Mr. John A. Macdonell, K.C., Alexandria, in which Brock's distinguished services to Canada, as a statesman and soldier, were dealt with at considerable length. Mr. Macdonell's allusion to the gallant

charge at Queenston, by his kinsman, Lieut.-Col. John A. Macdonell (Greenfield) was feelingly impressive and in admirable form.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins, Toronto, read a paper containing a "Review of the Events of the War of 1812," drawing attention to the political and social results of the war, on Canada, and following the fortunes of the British and American forces by land and water from the surrender of Detroit to the conclusion of peace.

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. A. R. Davis :

Whereas it has been proposed to commemorate in the year 1915 the centenary of the birth of Canada's illustrious statesman, Sir John Macdonald, and whereas, although born in Glasgow, Scotland, Sir John Macdonald came to Canada, very early in life and spent an important part of his boyhood and school-days in the historic township of Adolphustown, one of the first United Empire Loyalist settlements in Upper Canada, on the south shore of Hay Bay in the County of Lennox and Addington, and whereas the site of the Macdonald home in Adolphustown has been secured for the purpose of erecting thereon a suitable memorial to mark the centenary of Sir John's birth and the place of his boyhood home.

Resolved that the Ontario Historical Society heartily approves of the idea of the erection of such a memorial and recommends it to the favorable consideration of all affiliated societies and of Canadians in general, and resolved that the Historic Sites Committee of this Society be requested to organize and direct the work of securing subscriptions and constructing such a memorial on the site indicated as will be worthy of the name of the great Commoner whom Canadians from coast to coast delight to honor.

This motion was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

COUNTY COUNCIL CO-OPERATION.

Mr. G. R. Pattullo moved, seconded by Mr. Barlow Cumberland :—That to promote and more widely develop the historic spirit among Canadians, it is suggested that the active and substantial co-operation of the County Councils and other public bodies throughout the Province of Ontario be sought by this Society and to that end that members of the Society or representatives selected by them be required to represent to County Councils and other public bodies in session the importance of securing for public use all available papers and articles of historic value and of also encouraging by substantial aid if need be the writing of local annals or county histories thereby providing valuable material for wider use by Provincial or Dominion historians.—Referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

CONFEDERATION SQUARE.

It was moved by Mrs. Simpson, Ottawa, seconded by Miss Rothwell, Ottawa, and carried :—Resolved that the Ontario Historical Society place on record its approval of the proposed Memorial to Confederation, the birth of the Dominion of Canada, at Ottawa, the Capital—a project at once comprehensive and unifying in its character, to be erected in the centre of "Confederation Square," the centre of the Capital.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The adoption of the following report was moved by Dr. Coyne, seconded by Mr. Belleperche, and the motion was carried :—

The Committee on Nominations begs to recommend the following names for election as officers for the ensuing year :

President—John Dearness, M. A., London.

Vice-Presidents—Clarance M. Warner, Napanee ;
Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., D.C.L., Toronto.

Treasurer—Clarkson W. James, Education Department, Toronto.

Councillors—A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; John S. Carstairs, B.A., Toronto ; Alexander Fraser, LL.D., Toronto ; W. S. Wallace, Toronto ; W. L. Grant, M.A., Kingston.

Historic Sites and Monuments Committee—Clarence M. Warner, Napanee (Convener) ; Sir Edmund Walker, Toronto ; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto ; Miss Janet Carnochan, Niagara-on-the-Lake ; Barlow Cumberland, M.A., Port Hope ; Adam Shortt, LL.D. ; Allan R. Davis, Toronto ; Alexander Fraser, LL.D., Toronto ; Judge C. O. Z. Frimtinger, St. Thomas ; Rev. John Morrison, Alvington ; A. H. U. Culquhoun, LL.D., Deputy Minister of Education, Toronto ; H. F. Gardiner, M.A., Brantford ; Mrs. Katharine B. Coutts, Thamesville ; Francis Cleary, Windsor ; Miss Frances A. Redmond, Collingwood ; Mrs. Thomas Ahearn, Ottawa ; Judge H. S. McDonald, Brockville ; W. S. Ellis, M.A., Kingston.

Flag and Commemoration Committee—Mrs. Clementina Fessenden, Hamilton (Convener) ; S. J. Wolverton, London ; Mrs. Bradish Billings, Ottawa ; Miss A. M. Machar, Kingston ; Miss Augusta Gilkison, Brantford ; Alexander Fraser, LL.D., Toronto ; A. J. E. Belleperche, Windsor ; John H. Jackson, Niagara Falls.

Fellowship Committee—A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; Alexander Fraser, LL.D., Toronto ; John Dearness, M.A., London.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES H. COYNE

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Committee on Resolutions presented its First Report, all the recommendations therein being adopted, viz. :—

The Committee on Resolutions has the honour to make its First Report, for the present session, as follows :

(1) Regarding the matters dealt with in the President's address :

In view of the near approach of the centenary of the death of Britain's gallant Indian ally, Chief Tecumseh, whatever can be done by this Society to promote the erection of a suitable memorial to that hero should be undertaken at once and vigorously pushed forward. We recommend that the Executive Council be instructed to take immediate action to that end.

(2) That the President's suggestion that time be devoted in our Public Schools to the study of local history be taken up by the Council and the attention of the Department of Education drawn to this important factor in our Canadian education.

(3) That the excellent report of the Committee on Historic Sites and Monuments be printed in full in the Annual Report.

(4) That the motion of Mr. Allan R. Davis regarding a fitting commemoration of the birth of Canada's illustrious statesman, Sir John A. Macdonald, in 1915, be referred with approval of the Society to Council for action, and that the proposed memorial on the site of the Macdonald home at Adolphustown be furthered in every possible way.

(5) That the fraternal greetings of the Michigan Pioneer and Historical Society be cordially reciprocated and a telegram sent forthwith joining with them in thanksgiving to Almighty God for the approaching Centenary of Peace between our respective countries.

(6) That the Society gratefully acknowledge the kind invitations of the cities of Chatham, Woodstock and Hamilton for the next annual meeting. Owing to the fact that the proposed Tecumseh celebration in 1913 is so closely associated with the valley of the Thames, your committee recommends that the Chatham invitation be accepted.

(7) That the matter of providing a permanent home for the Ontario Historical Society, referred to by the President, and dealt with at length in Mr. Warner's paper, should be referred to a special committee, composed of Sir Edmund Walker, Dr. Coyne and Mr. Clarence Warner, with instructions to re-

port before the conclusion of the present meeting as to what might be done in this important matter ; and, further, that the letter of Mr. G. H. Locke, Librarian of the Toronto Public Library, should be referred to the same committee.

(8) In respect to the resolution offered by Mr. Pattullo suggesting co-operation of County Councils and other public bodies throughout the Province in securing and taking steps to preserve documents and other historical material, we recommend that a circular letter setting forth the spirit and aims of the resolution be drafted and sent to the secretaries of these bodies.

(9) That this Society would express its strong approval of the movement to commemorate the heroes of 1812-14, who gave their lives to save this Canada of ours to the British Empire, and recommend that a monument be erected to commemorate the victories gained in the war.

(10) That a committee (to be named by the President) be appointed to consider the important matter of providing a permanent home for the Ontario Historical Society and that this committee be instructed to impress upon the Provincial authorities that such a home would be a fitting memorial to the heroes who fell in the defence of Canada, as part of the British Empire, in the War of 1812-14.

GARDEN PARTY.

The members adjourned at 4 o'clock to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Herrington, on whose spacious grounds a delightful social hour was spent.

EVENING SESSION

THURSDAY, JUNE 6TH

The Evening Meeting, held in the Town Hall, was largely attended.

ADDRESSES DELIVERED.

Reuben Gold Thwaites, LL.D., Superintendent of Wisconsin State Historical Society, Madison,

Wis., and a Corresponding Member of the O.H.S., was cordially welcomed. He gave an address on "The Romance of Mississippi Valley History," rich in facts and gracefully expressed. Showing how the old boundaries of Canada extended westward over territory that now comprises great States, he graphically filled in some of the romantic elements (French, English and American) in the historical drama, three centuries in the acting, which had found its stage in the Valley of the Mississippi. Examples of dramatic adventure were drawn from French explorer and soldier, missionary and fur trader, Indian warrior and voyageur; from the latter settlers in their ceaseless march westward through dangers and untold difficulties of wilderness and Indian warfare; from the filibustering expeditions of trans-Allegheny Americans; and from the more modern explorations of the great plains, and the nearer lumber-jack of the great Northern Mississippi forests, revealing a wealth of stirring incident, material for the splendid epic of the frontiersman still waiting to be sung.

Heroes of 1812-14.—In a brief speech Sir Edmund Walker presented the following report, and seconded by Dr. Coyne, moved its adoption:—

The committee to consider the form which the proposed memorial to the heroes of 1812-1814 should take, begs to recommend the erection of a building in the city of Toronto for the use of Ontario Historical Society, on the walls of which shall be placed in an enduring form the names of all Canadians who fell during the war, such building to commemorate at once the heroism of the defenders of Canada, and the completion in 1914 of the centenary of peace among English-speaking peoples.

The meeting unanimously approved of this report.

Mr. Lawrence J. Burpee, Ottawa, read a paper on "The Effect of the War of 1812 on the Settlement of the Canadian West," finding a basis for his argument in the beginning of a united Canadian public sentiment produced by the war, and in the western conditions of trade consequent on the Treaty of Ghent.

"Collections of Historical Material Relating to the War of 1812," was the title of an illuminating and highly interesting paper by Mr. Frank H. Severance, L.H.D., Secretary of the Buffalo Historical Society, and a Corresponding Member of the O. H. S. Not only were the homes of the greater collections enumerated, but the names of leading authors were cited and the quality and scope of their works described : in short, a useful introductory guide to the literature of the War of 1812.

Sir Edmund Walker addressed the meeting on the work undertaken by the Champlain Society, of which he is the founder. The inspiration to establish such a society came to him through the publication of the great Cleveland Edition of the Relations of the Jesuits, with English translation. The object of the Champlain Society is the publication of works of the highest class of Canadian historic literature, and the translating and editing have been entrusted to specialists. The number of members is limited to five hundred. Seven volumes have been issued in seven years. Sir Edmund, in closing his most interesting remarks, expressed the hope that the scope of the Battlefields Commission would be widened to include the preservation of all historic sites in the Dominion. He also favored a National Art Gallery in Ottawa, and groups of colossal statuary in suitable places throughout the country, illustrating the great achievements of our discoverers and early explorers, thus encouraging the sculptor's art and giving our citizens an opportunity of learning by sight how picturesque and romantic our past has been. He particularly deplored the lack of patriotism in the average child and hoped that art and literature might be the means of awakening a love of country in the hearts and minds of the coming generations.

A paper by Mr. Francis Cleary, Windsor, on the "Defence of Essex During the War of 1812," and a paper by Dr. Adam Shortt, Ottawa, on the "Economic Effect of the War of 1812 on Upper Canada," were, in absence of the writers, read by title.

The meeting then adjourned.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS

FRIDAY, JUNE 7TH

At 9.30 a.m. the members accompanied by friends left Napanee by the steamer "Brockville," and proceeded down the Napanee River and Quinte Bay to Adolphustown. A short detour was made into Hay Bay where a passing view was had of the first Methodist church built in Upper Canada, and of the location of the first Canadian home of Sir John A. Macdonald—an excursion to historic scenes that was greatly enjoyed.

HISTORIC ADOLPHUSTOWN.

During the trip the following paper on Historic Adolphustown was read by Mr. Allan Ross Davis B.A.Sc., Toronto :

One of the first settlements in Upper Canada, due to the migration from the newly-formed Republic of The United States, of the United Empire Loyalists, in the year 1783, was that of the exceedingly small township of Adolphustown. It contains only 12,000 acres—the smallest township by far in the whole Province of Ontario, or in the Dominion of Canada. It lies on the Bay of Quinte, a northerly arm of Lake Ontario, extending some 80 miles from Kingston, where the bay joins Lake Ontario, westward to Trenton, and the Murray Canal—a channel seven miles long across the Prince Edward County peninsula, connecting the upper end of the bay with Lake Ontario.

The settlement was known as Fourth Town in the early days, being the fourth township surveyed in a long succession of surveys on both sides of the bay extending westward from Kingston.

The slumbering little village of Adolphustown on the north shore of the bay, about thirty miles from its mouth and at the first big bend, is nearly hidden from view amid the dense foliage, as one passes along these picturesque, land-locked waters, where courses and scenes of pretty landscapes are frequently changing. We observe that while the Adolphustown shore-line is low, and the country between the several arms of the bay which project

into the township level, the opposite, or Prince Edward shore, bending about the bay in a great semi-circle, is, for the most part, bold and rugged, and culminates in a hog's back some 200 feet in elevation near the Lake on the Mountain.

It would be difficult to find a more charming sheet of water than this to sail upon throughout our broad Dominion, and that means throughout the whole world. While there are no deep canyons or frowning mountain-peaks or rushing torrents, there are quiet sylvan scenes of great variety and of intense coloring and shading; and a blending of landscape and waterscape that pleases the eye, satisfies the mind and heart and awakend the deeper emotions.

As we glide along comfortably hour after hour, chatting with friends, musing over a book or magazine, or perchance, simply drinking in the many sights and sounds which greet our eyes and ears, our thoughts at times will travel backward to earlier days when the scenes along this popular water-route were far different from what they are to-day. Here was enacted many a drama and tragedy with no stage-setting, in those far-away early days when Canada was emerging from a barbarous seclusion. Champlain lit his camp-fires along these waters on more than one occasion in the early part of the 17th century, when voyaging with his Indian guides and warriors, from the home of the Hurons and Algonquins in the north to the land of the great Iroquois confederation in the south. He wintered on a tributary of the Bay of Quinte, and we can scarcely appreciate the hardships of such an experience in this cold country without ordinary supplies or any adequate protection from the cold. Here too, Labelle, the intrepid explorer, doubtless camped many a time as he started out from Fort Frontenac on his several long expeditions into the unknown west as far as, and up and down the great Mississippi River; or again, on his return, when wearied and almost exhausted, he would here spend his last night in camp in some secluded inlet, before dragging his wearied body back into the rude, cheerless fort from which he had emerged several months before.

Other French explorers and many Jesuit missionaries of those days found these quiet, inland waters, where wood and fish and game were plentiful, a pleasant retreat ; and doubtless they spent many a night encamped along the low secluded shores where wind and storm could not disturb.

The dusky natives continually plied 'their fur, or provision-laden, birch-bark canoes to and fro over these waters for centuries. Here they held feast and high carnival around the glowing camp-fires ; here they mustered for battle against their savage enemies and here they laid their dead away to rest beneath the sombre shade of the giants of the interminable forest.

Decade followed decade ; one century gave place to another, and still there was but little change over this great expanse of interior country tributary to the Bay of Quinte and subject to the throne of France. But in due time Wolfe, the renowned hero of the Plains of Abraham, came upon the scene and speedily wrought a transformation, by placing the government of all Canada into the hands of Britain. Thereafter the rollicking song of the French Voyageur, and the plaintive cry of the stoical Indian were less and less frequently heard over the waters of the Bay of Quinte, and throughout western Canada.

Fort Frontenac's day of usefulness as a trading-post, or a western bulwark of defence now slowly faded away under the changed conditions. Then came the Revolutionary War with its terrible loss of life and property, and the splitting into two fragments what might have been a grand, united Anglo-Saxon people, governing all the vast domain of North America. How sad the fact that certain petty misunderstandings on both sides should have led to grave blunders ; and these ultimately, to national disasters. Had there been one or two dominant minds on each side, capable of holding in check the fiery passions of their fellow-men just for a brief interval, until cooler judgment could have been restored, all the trouble might have passed quietly away and war would not have ensued. Had that disastrous war been averted, there would have been

no war in 1812-15 ; and doubtless the bloody Civil War for the abolition of slavery would have been avoided. Without these mighty conflicts we can scarcely realize what a numerous, prosperous and powerful people we should have become, or what an influence for good we might have exerted not only on the American continent, but throughout the world.

This unfortunate disruption south of the St. Lawrence and the Great Lakes signalled the dawn of a new era in the wilds of Canada. When all other places bordering on the Atlantic, under British rule, had been filled to depletion with the loyal, defeated and impoverished supporters of King George III, there were still several hundred of the bravest of them all hovering about New York and pleading with the British authorities for some quiet spot under the Union Jack where they might go and begin life anew. Then the rugged wilds of Western Canada were suggested by one Grass, who had been at Fort Frontenac. The idea was eagerly seized upon, not only by the officers who were at their wit's end to know what to do, but by the Loyalists themselves. They were weary and sad and longed for some haven of rest. In the fierce struggle of seven long years their indomitable courage and sublime faith and hope had sustained them. But now they were outcasts and paupers, dependent upon the crumbs that fell from the tables of their tyrannical masters ; and, worse than all, so it appeared, they had been neglected and spurned by the Motherland at the close of the war, and left to shift for themselves. We scarcely realize to-day the sad plight in which this contingent of Loyalists found themselves at this juncture. But the dawn always follows the darkest days, and hope springs eternal in the human breast. They grasped the thought of a future home in the northern wilderness without a thought of hardship or loneliness, and besought the authorities to provide them transportation. There was a quick response, for soon seven vessels, guarded by a warship, the *Hope*, set sail from New York with several hundred men, women and children, and their few earthly belongings, on board, bound for Western Canada.

Without serious mishap they crossed the broad waters, coasted round Nova Scotia and Cape Breton, in sight of old Fort Louisburg, passed through the Gulf of St. Lawrence and ascended the river to Quebec. They saw the Plains of Abraham, and the graves where our heroes lie buried. They proceeded to Sorel where they disembarked, and the vessels returned to New York. There, at the mouth of the St. Francis River, the little colony erected its winter quarters and prepared as best it could to fortify itself against King Frost, the implacable enemy of all inhabitants of the northland. Owing to the inclement weather, the frail thin army tents, a lack of provisions and clothing and the terrible scourge of smallpox that infested their dismal camp, these Loyalist emigrants, notwithstanding their brave hearts and grim determination, were in a sorry plight by the time the sun's rays had melted the ice in the river, and rendered its ascent possible. The remains of a few were buried there on the south bank of the St. Lawrence, whose graves have been neglected and forgotten.

A large number of long, narrow batteaux were provided by the British Government and sent down from Montreal to carry them up the river. Into these they were bundled with their baggage, four families to a batteau, and up they proceeded, battling hard with the stiff currents. They mounted the rapids one by one, the men pulling by ropes attached to the bows; while the women seated in the boats and caring for the children, cheered the sturdy toilers with snatches of familiar songs and words of praise. Where the rapids were too strong, several brigades would unite, and after hauling one batteaux to the head of the rapids, all would descend and haul up another and then another, until every craft was afloat on a higher reach of the swiftly flowing river. Thus difficulties and hardships were but stepping-stones to something higher and better to this intrepid band of Canadian Pilgrim Fathers, in their search for a new home. At last the several rapids were surmounted by the various brigades; then forming their original companies under their respective leaders, they threaded their way more leisurely through the placid waters

of the Thousand Islands. Onward they moved towards the setting sun, and as the latter dipped below the horizon, sending forth golden gleams to embroider the fleecy clouds which dotted the blue sky, the Loyalist flotilla rounded a point and beheld the Bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario for the first time. Can we doubt that the sight of the Union Jack floating over the battlements of Fort Frontenac, caused a cheer that made the welkin ring, or that they were supremely happy with the thought that their long weary pilgrimage was at an end? As they slept that night they dreamt of a better day and the birth of a new nation, of which they were the pioneers. Surveys, under the direction of Surveyor-General Holland, were now in progress, and soon the various Loyalist companies were assigned their respective townships up the Bay of Quinte. Captain Grass was allotted the First township; Johnson's Regiment and the King's New York Royal Rangers, under Rogers, were given Second township and Third township. Major Van Alstine's company were placed next in Fourth township, while the Fifth was set apart for a company of disbanded Hessian troops, who could scarcely speak a word of English. Others, then and afterwards, settled in the higher numbered townships up the bay, until the whole district filled up with United Empire Loyalists, and relatives and friends who came in across the St. Lawrence and Lake Ontario.

Had King George III chanced to visit the Bay of Quinte shortly afterwards he would have found that the names of all his many children had been immortalized by his loyal subjects, in the choosing of names for the townships. The district about Fort Frontenac at the foot of the lake was called King's Town, or Kingston, while that at the head of the lake became known as Queen's Town, or Queenston. The Second township became known as Ernest Town, and the Third as Frederick's Burgh; while the Fourth was called Adolphus Town, after Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge, tenth son of the King.

This township was a mere remnant of land left in the big-bend of the bay after the surveyors had

cut out the garments of Grass, Johnson and Rogers. The latter, finding their clothing too small to cover their nakedness, besought the surveyors to cut a strip off Van Alstine's remnant and tack it on theirs, and this was actually done. It caused a row, however, and suspending operations, both Holland and his deputy-surveyor, Collins, whose name is perpetuated in Collins' Bay near Kingston, posted off to Quebec to report to the Government, for and against, the mutilation of the township. The authorities decided in favor of tacking the east half of Adolphustown on to the west part of Fredericksburgh, with the name of Fredericksburgh additional, and this accounts for the smallness of the former township.

It was here then, on this diminutive, five-fingered strip of land, that Major Peter Van Alstine, with his small band of United Empire Loyalists, landed on the 16th of June, 1784, pulling up their batteaux in a small cove on the south side of the township and about midway of its length. No record has been preserved of what actually took place on landing; but it may be taken for granted that they carried at least one British flag, and that this was unfurled and fastened up in the encampment, while the tattered army-tents were being erected and staked down for the last time. Then began the arduous task of clearing the land and building log shanties to house their families. While still living in their tents a little child died and was buried near the landing-place. The name of the little boy was Hufnail, who was a brother of the writer's great-grandfather on his mother's side. The sad event of the loss of one of their number stirred the whole community. Soon after, the falling limb of a tree struck Casper Hoover and laid him low. He was buried beside the child. The God's Acre set apart at that time as a resting place for the dead, has since been filled to overflowing, and is now one of the historic spots of Western Canada.

We can imagine the energy displayed by these settlers when we remember that they only had from middle June to winter's frost to clear the land and build cabins sufficiently warm to shelter them from

the extreme cold. During the following winter and spring these intrepid pioneers experienced the hardest struggle of their lives. The British Government had generously planned not only to give them free homesteads of 200 acres each, with implements and tools, but had arranged to supply them with provisions as well. These arrangements were not faithfully carried out, however, at Quebec, by the Government officials, with the result that, while starvation like a grim spectre stalked before the emaciated settlers on the Bay of Quinte, large quantities of provisions were frozen in the lower reaches of the St. Lawrence, on their passage upward. Then were nurtured and developed the highest qualities of human nature, for every man in the settlement literally became his brother's keeper. The soup-bone was passed from door to door, and when fish and game could not be obtained in sufficient quantities, recourse was had to roots and the bark of trees, in a brave effort to keep bodies and souls together. Failure resulted in a few instances, and the little graveyard by the bay grew accordingly.

But the crucial period passed away and soon the extensive clearings began to produce an abundance of the necessities of life. Year after year saw an influx of new settlers from the Southland. Cattle and horses and proper implements for tilling the fertile soil were now introduced, and sheep began to afford wool for the good house-wives to spin and weave into flannels and fullcloth and yarns of all varieties. Trails were cut through the dense forest from one settlement to another. The bay with its several arms afforded a better means of trade and a more extended social life in Adolphustown, than in many other rural settlements. Seven years passed quickly away in the history of the place when William Losee, a Methodist missionary from the New York conference, came into the settlement, and quickly aroused the spiritual natures of every citizen. They had grown careless and indifferent through the years of warfare and unceasing toil; but the faithful preacher awakened old-time memories by pointing out their back-slidings and departure from the religious customs of their youth, in their old Colonial homes. Many became truly peni-

tent as the missionary preached from night to night in the various log cabins throughout the settlement, and declared their resolve to live better lives. Their generous support was enlisted in the erection of a suitable place of worship. One of their number, Paul Huff, offered a site for a chapel, off the front of his farm on Hay Bay—a large inlet on the Bay of Quinte which cuts Adolphustown into two parts. Many other U. E. Loyalist settlers joined Huff, and out of their penury gave liberally for the building of a temple in which to worship God.

It may be of interest to record here the original subscription list, which is as follows :—

Paul Huff.....	£10
Peter Frederick.....	4
Elizabeth Roblin.....	12
William Casey.....	7
Daniel Steel.....	3.10
Joseph Ellison.....	5
William Green.....	1
William Ruttan.....	10
Solomon Huff.....	2
Stophel German.....	2
John Green.....	2
Peter Ruttan.....	4
Joseph Clapp.....	5
John Bininger.....	1
Conrad Vandusen.....	15
Henry Hoover.....	8.10
Casper Vandusen.....	2
Ara Ferguson.....	3
Daniel Dafoe.....	2
Andrew Embury.....	2
Henry Davis.....	4
William Ketcheson.....	2

Out of a total subscription of £107, or \$428.00 in those days, the writer is glad to find that his great-grandfather was able to give £4, or \$16.00, to the good cause. It might bother some of his descendants to-day to furnish that amount on short notice for a similar purpose.

Some of the other U. E. Loyalist families whose descendants lived in Adolphustown were :

Dorland, Hagerman, Huyck, Rutter, Peterson, Val-leau, Carnahan, Sherman, Canniff, Campbell, Bog-art, Trumpour, Cole, Haight, Hullman and Clark. Losee, the earnest and fearless missionary, did not remain long after the Hay Bay church was built. There was a love affair, with a sad ending, but his name was held in grateful remembrance for the good he had accomplished.

Many stalwart preachers succeeded one another in the following years, who denounced the sins of the times and proclaimed the truths of the Gospel, with a vigor and eloquence that would astonish, if not horribly, the congregations and ministers of the present day.

The Church of England erected a suitable place of worship near the original landing-place ; and the Quakers built a chapel on Hay Bay, a little west of the Methodist church. Thus provision was made for all the settlers to worship in their respective churches, and great good was accomplished in all.

When Governor Simcoe established his seat of government at Newark, on the Niagara frontier, in 1792, Adolphustown sent a worthy representative in the person of Major Van Alstine. Dorland was first elected, but being a Quaker, refused to take the oath of office, and was consequently unable to take his seat in the Assembly. Several of the men whose names are mentioned above, represented this district in Parliament, and assisted in framing many of the laws found in our statute books to-day. These sturdy, intelligent men, accustomed to business affairs in the days of their former prosperity in New York State and elsewhere, soon brought Adolphustown to occupy the leading place in the whole Bay of Quinte district, outside of Kingston. Court was held here alternately with Kingston, and the church on Hay Bay was the first court room in the community. Subsequently a commodious court house was erected in the village.

Flour was a great necessity then as now, and Kingston was the only place which possessed a grist mill in the early days. A long procession of boats and canoes were kept busy plying back and forth

carrying grain and flour sufficient to feed a large community. Afterwards a second mill was built at Napanee, and later a third one opposite Adolphustown, at the foot of the Lake on the Mountain, where Major Van Alstine had been granted an additional tract of 400 acres, owing to the fact that he had been an officer. Here, by digging a small ditch from the lake above to the brow of the hill, he was enabled to obtain a goodly supply of water and a fall of 160 feet to his grist mill below on the shore of the Bay of Quinte. Since that day Adolphustown and the surrounding country has been continuously supplied with flour, grits and bran, from what is locally known as the Stone Mills, but which tourists prefer to call "Glenora." There were no "Good Roads Associations" in those early days, and the Government was too poor to do very much in the way of assisting the struggling communities to establish transportation facilities between each other. The settlers, generally, were anxious to construct roads and ditches to improve their lands, but there was a class of land sharks and lazy drones, who had no ambition along these lines. They preferred to "sit tight" and allow others to incur the expense of improvements, with the certain knowledge that, by so doing, their own property would be enhanced in value. When a wealthy land-owner in Kingston was approached for a contribution to a fund to open a much-needed road through his property, he refused to give anything on the ground that, if said road were built, thieves would go in and carry off his timber.

But pluck and perseverance won out in the long struggle with adverse circumstances. The rich soil responded to even a poor attempt at cultivation, and peace and plenty prevailed throughout the township. New and more comfortable dwellings were erected, in which parents rested in the evening of life, and related to wondering grandchildren blood-curdling stories of early experiences in the Revolutionary War, or the many hardships of pioneer life in the settlement.

Then came the War of 1812, which stirred the whole community to its depths. Thomas Dorland

had been appointed the first militia captain in the township, followed by Hagerman, Trumppour and others. Much interest had been manifested in military matters here, in common with their U. E. Loyalist brethren in the adjoining communities, who all met regularly for drill. They were not wholly unprepared therefore, when President Madison proclaimed war on that eventful 19th of June, 1812, just 28 years after their landing in Canada.

General Brock did not require to press an electric button to start the military machinery of Canada in motion. True, there were many disaffected in the country, and some even in Parliament; but they were not of the true stock of United Empire Loyalists. By closing Parliament and declaring martial law to be in force, Brock took the most effective way to subdue the disloyal, American sympathizers, in evidence everywhere. There was no uncertain sound among the yeomen of Adolphustown, and they were soon in their places at the front guarding the approaches to their country. As the bulk of the fighting was in the west under the gallant Brock's inspiring leadership, the Bay of Quinte contingent had but little to do beyond watching the frontier at Kingston and other points. They were ready for the fray and chafed under the leash which restrained them from crossing Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence. The sad news of General Brock's death stirred them profoundly. They were ready to shed their blood in defence of their country, like all other U. E. Loyalists throughout Canada. It was that spirit that saved the country in the dark days that followed.

The long struggle and their final defeat and withdrawal, taught the Americans the wholesome lesson one hundred years ago, that it would be well to keep their hands off Canada in the days to come. That conviction enables us to-day to plan for a Peace Centennial, in which our good neighbors to the south, purpose taking the leading part.

The swords were not converted into ploughshares, nor the spears into pruning-hooks, but were simply laid away on the shelf. They were taken down again in the year 1866, by their children and

grandchildren, and scoured up once more for use. But the "Fenian Raid" was easily suppressed, and another salutary lesson taught the enemies of our fair Dominion. The old swords and muskets that were in evidence about our boyhood homes in Ontario, have now disappeared, and peace and goodwill prevails between the two nations, which, let us hope, may continue forever.

After the lapse of a century, the U. E. Loyalist descendants in Adolphustown erected a splendid monument to the memory of their illustrious ancestors. It was placed close to the landing-place, beside the cemetery where the original settlers had been laid away to rest. Inscribed on the tall granite shaft, on the side facing the bay, are these words: "In memory of the U. E. Loyalists who through loyalty to British institutions, left the U. S. and landed on these shores on the 16th of June, A.D. 1784."

A movement is now on foot to fix up the neglected graves, properly mark them with stones and encircle the plot with a durable fence. A commodious Anglican church was erected in the village and a new Methodist church in the 2nd concession, to supplant the one erected in 1860, when the pioneer Losee chapel was abandoned. The latter still stands, doing sentinel duty after the lapse of 120 years. This oldest Methodist church in Canada, now standing, has recently been restored and fitted up for service and bids fair to withstand the ravages of wind and rain for another century.

In the early days there lived a family beside this old church by the name of Macdonald, who though Presbyterians, attended the religious services of the Methodists from Sunday to Sunday. They had emigrated from Scotland, settled for a time in Kingston, and then moved up the Bay of Quinte to a little frame house near the church, where they kept a country store. The three children, two girls and a younger brother, were the joy of the household. The lad, John Alexander, was born in Glasgow, on the 11th of January, 1815, and

at this time was about nine years old. The family was poor, and store-keeping, in a sparsely-settled community, was not a very profitable business in those days. The children attended the village school some three miles distant, and though genteel and respectable, were not as well dressed as many others of the settlement. The little Scotch boy mingled with the burly-farmer-boys of the district and learned to give and take, in the many rough games then played. As he was a puny little fellow, he won the sympathy of many a brawny chap, and in the course of time got his angles knocked off, and became one of the fun-makers of the school. Many amusing incidents of his life in those days are now on record. After spending some happy years in Adolphustown—the happiest of his whole life he often said in later days—John A. went back to Kingston and continued his studies there. After completing his education he hung out his shingle as a full-fledged lawyer, and soon gathered round him many clients from Adolphustown, as well as from all other parts of the district. Subsequently he was elected to represent Kingston in Parliament, and, in the course of time, became the first Premier of the Dominion of Canada. He occasionally visited Adolphustown, and at one period in his career, made it his headquarters through a vigorous campaign in a personal contest against a resident of the township—one of the old associates of former days. Sir John was elected, and the old town of Napanee was a mass of torchlights that night after the results were declared. Accompanied by Lady Macdonald, he revisited his old childhood home on Hay Bay, the church and adjoining cemetery, and other familiar scenes in the vicinity. A fire had demolished the house, and only the stone foundation remained to mark the spot where he had spent many happy days. Sir John Macdonald, with the exception of four years, continued to be Premier of Canada, from 1867 to June 6th, 1891, the day of his death. While several monuments have been erected throughout Canada to perpetuate his memory, it would seem fitting to place one here at his boyhood home, on the frontier and about midway between the Atlantic and the Pacific. This might be our Canadian contribution to a hundred years of peace, and a re-

minder of the fact that, in the field of statesmanship and diplomacy this Canadian patriot succeeded in holding his country true to the Motherland through the dark days, when many good citizens thought our destiny was to join the Republic to the south. Moreover, the year 1915 will mark the centenary of Sir John Macdonald's birth, and in what better way could our country show its appreciation of the exalted position it holds to-day in the greatest Empire federation the world has ever seen, than by erecting a national memorial in honor of the statesman, who has done more than any other man to weld together and lay the foundation for the development of our several far-flung Provinces ?

Dr. Coyne, also read a paper, on board the steamer. It was entitled "The Results of the War," and was a very welcome contribution to the subject that had been so extensively dealt with during the sessions of the Meeting.

At Adolphustown, the party was hospitably received by the Women's Institute, the members of which provided luncheon. An opportunity was given to visit the old church, in which a special service in connection with the visit of the Society, was held by the Rev. Canon Roberts ; to view the fine granite shaft commemorating the landing of the United Empire Loyalists, the inscription on which is : "In memory of the U. E. Loyalists who, through loyalty to British institutions, left the U. S. and landed on these shores on the 16th of June, A.D. 1784." The old landing place and the old cemetery, were also objects of interesting observation.

At 2.30 p.m. the return trip was begun. A call was made at Glenora (Stone Mills) with an opportunity to visit the famous Lake on the Mountain. Napanee was reached at 6 o'clock.

CLOSING SESSION

On board the steamer, on the return journey, the closing session of the Meeting was held.

COURTESIES ACKNOWLEDGED.

The Committee on Resolutions presented their Second Report, as follows :—

(1) That the convention expresses its appreciation of the courtesy and kindness of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Warner in providing for the comfort and entertainment of the delegates.

(2) That the thanks of the convention be tendered to the Press of Napanee for the splendid reports of the meetings and the generous treatment accorded the Society.

(3) That the thanks of the convention be tendered to the Mayor and Council of Napanee for placing the Town Hall at our disposal.

(4) That the convention desires to thank the President, Officers and Members of the Women's Institute of Adolphustown for their courtesy and hospitality on the occasion of the visit of the delegates to their historic community. The convention further desires to thank the Rev. Canon Roberts for his thoughtfulness in opening the church and holding a short appropriate service.

(5) That the thanks of the convention be tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Herrington for their courtesy in opening their beautiful home for the entertainment of the delegates.

(6) That the convention desires to express its appreciation of the services rendered to the Society by the retiring officers, to whose faithful and unselfish labours much of the present success is due.

Dr. Coyne moved the adoption of the report, seconded by Mr. Barlow Cumberland.

The motion was warmly approved of, and the votes of thanks having been conveyed to his Worship the Mayor of Napanee, he briefly and felicitously responded.

On motion the meeting formally adjourned.

APPENDIX I.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL.

The following minutes of the Meetings of the Council were presented and adopted. :—

Toronto, October 7th, 1911.

The regular meeting of the Council of the Ontario Historical Society was held in the Secretary's office, Department of Education, on the above date, the President, Mr. David Williams, Collingwood, in the chair, the following members being present : Alexander Fraser, M.A., Toronto ; A. F. Hunter, M.A., Barrie ; C. C. James, C.M.G., M.A., F. R. S. C., Toronto ; C. M. Warner, Napanee ; W. A. McLean, C.E., Toronto ; J. S. Carstairs, B.A., Toronto ; Mrs. E. J. Thompson, Toronto, and Clarkson W. James, Toronto.

The minutes of the previous Council meeting were read and confirmed.

The several matters referred to in the report of the Resolution Committee at the Annual Meeting, and referred to the Council, were carefully considered.

(1) Concerning the origin and observance of Empire Day throughout the Mother Country, the Dominion and Dependencies of the Empire, it was decided on the motion of Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. C. C. James, to request Mr. J. H. Smith, Public School Inspector, Hamilton, to prepare a paper for the Society on the subject of the "Origin of Empire Day."

(2) In the matter of the memorial presented by Mrs. Coutts, regarding the erection of a monument to the Shawnee Chief, Tecumseh, the Council deemed it advisable to take no special action at the present time.

(3) Regarding the delay in the restoration of "Old Fort York," at Toronto, it was decided to refer the matter to Mr. Barlow Cumberland for his attention.

(4) The resolution instructing the Council to prepare an amendment to the Constitution provid-

ing a Fellowship of the Society to be conferred in recognition of distinguished services to the Society, was considered and a special committee appointed, consisting of Messrs. Fraser, Dearness and Hunter, to prepare an amendment for the annual meeting, and submit the same at the next meeting of the Council.

(5) The special committee appointed to report on the matter of prizes to be offered to teachers of history for essays of original research relating to the history of the Province of Ontario, not being ready to report, it was moved by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, and carried, that the President and Secretary be added to the committee with full power to act.—Carried.

(6) That a report of the visit to the Indian Reserve be prepared for publication in the annual report. The committee appointed to prepare this report was requested to send the same to the Secretary as soon as possible.

(7) Regarding the holding of a meeting of the Society during the winter season, the Council deemed it inadvisable to make any change at the present time.

(8) Report of Committee on Historical Monuments and Memorials,—the Council deferred action pending the receipt of further information.

(9) Regarding the letter from Sir Edmund Walker, asking that the Council consider the advisability of recommending the removal of the Ontario Historical Society to the Grange, the Secretary was instructed to arrange for a small deputation to meet the Minister of Education re the securing of permanent quarters in the Department of Education at the Parliament Buildings.

Mrs. E. J. Thompson brought up a matter from the Ottawa Society re; a monument to the Fathers of Confederation. It was moved by Mr. Carstairs, seconded by Mrs. Thompson, that the Council endorse the efforts of the Women's Canadian Historical Society of Ottawa, to urge upon the Dominion Government of the day make a liberal grant of money for this purpose.—Carried.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The President and Secretary were appointed a committee with full power to arrange with Mr. Clarence Warner, Napanee, as to suitable dates in June for the annual meeting.

The Treasurer was instructed to strike off the roll the names of all members, three years or over, in arrears.

EXPENSES OF THE MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

It was moved by Mr. A. Fraser, seconded by Mr. J. S. Carstairs, and carried, that the railway and hotel expenses of the elected members of the Council be paid when attending the executive meetings of the Society, and the railway fare only when attending the annual meeting, and that the Treasurer be authorized to pay same on presentation of the accounts duly certified by the President and Secretary.

There being no further business before the chair, the meeting adjourned.

NAPANEE MEETING.

Napanee, June 7th, 1912.

A special meeting of the Council was held at 9 p.m. on the above date, the following members being in attendance :—The President, Mr. John Dearness, M.A., London; Dr. Jas. H. Coyne, St. Thomas; Mr. Barlow Cumberland, M.A., Port Hope; Mr. Clarkson W. James, Toronto; Mr. Clarence M. Warner, Napanee.

The minutes of the previous Council meeting were read and confirmed.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBERS.

It was moved by Dr. Coyne, seconded by Mr. Barlow Cumberland, and carried, that all persons whose names have been handed in since last meeting be elected members of the Ontario Historical Society.

At the suggestion of the Secretary, Dr. Coyne moved, seconded by Mr. Cumberland, that the President of the Brockville Historical Society be requested to advise the Secretary as to what was done with the list of applications for membership in the Ontario Historical Society with fees attached, received by him on the evening of the 14th of July, 1910.

FINANCE AND PRINTING COMMITTEE.

It was moved by Dr. Coyne, seconded by Mr. Warner, that the President, Secretary and Treasurer be the Committee on Finance and Printing.—Carried.

There being no further business before the chair the meeting closed at 9.30 p.m.

CLARKSON W. JAMES,
Secretary.

APPENDIX II.**PRIZE ESSAYS.**

Following are the conditions and rules governing the competition, referred to in Clause 5 of the above Minutes of the meeting of the Council of 7th October, 1911 :—

To encourage historical research the Ontario Historical Society has set apart \$200.00 to be awarded in three prizes of \$100.00, \$60.00, and \$40.00 for Original Historical Essays, on a subject relating to the Province of Ontario, under the following conditions :—

1. The competition is open to any person who has been resident in the Province of Ontario for a period of, at least, one year, dating back from the 31st day of December, 1912 (the close of the competition).
2. No essay shall, in length, exceed 5000 words.
3. The essays shall be submitted under a pseudonym, accompanied by a letter containing such pseudonym, and the writer's full name and address. The envelope shall be marked "Prize Essay."
4. Satisfactory evidence as to the originality and authenticity of the essay may be required.
5. The first and second prizes shall not be awarded, unless in the opinion of the judges, there are essays entered in the competition worthy of printing for distribution in the educational institutions and libraries of the Province.
6. Any one prize—first, second or third—or two, or all of the prizes may be awarded.
7. Essays shall be sent to Dr. Alexander Fraser, Secretary of the Ontario Historical Society, Ontario Archives, Toronto, not later than the 31st day of December, 1912.

APPENDIX III.

Reports of Societies Affiliated with the Ontario Historical Society.

BRANT HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
BRANTFORD.

OFFICERS : 1912.

HON. PRESIDENTS—His Honor Judge Hardy,
W. F. Cockshutt, Esq., M.P.

PRESIDENT. . . . S. F. Passmore, B.A., Brantford

VICE-PRESIDENT—Mr. T. W. Standing, B.A.,
Brantford.

VICE-PRESIDENT—Miss A. I. G. Gilkison, Brant-
ford.

SECRETARY Mrs. J. Y. Brown, Brantford

TREASURER. Mr. E. R. Read, Brantford

CURATOR Major H. Leonard, Brantford

HISTORIANS—Mrs. Livingstone and Mrs. Brown,
Brantford.

Under the presidency of Major Gordon Smith a successful year was spent by the Brant Historical Society and while the attendance at some meetings was not as large as was desired, yet we feel that substantial progress has been made. It has been customary to hold our meetings in the parlors of the Free Library, but occasionally we have met at private houses, a movement that seems to tend to deepen interest in our work.

In addition to meetings of the Executive and other committees, the Society as a body met five times at which good addresses were delivered and excellent papers read, the principal contributors being Miss Evelyn H. C. Johnson, daughter of the late well known Mohawk Chief Johnson, John J. Hawkins, Brantford, and F. O. Loft, Toronto.

During the year our Society was called upon to mourn the death of our treasurer, Miss Catharine Gillin, one of the most faithful and painstaking of our officers, and by her death the Society has sustained a severe loss.

It is the intention to publish our papers in pamphlet form and a committee was appointed to revise all documents and prepare them for the press.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1911.

Receipts.

Balance on hand January, 1910... ..	\$ 71.20
Membership Fees, 16 at 50c.....	8.00
One Life Membership.....	2.50
City Grant.....	30.00
Government Grant.....	100.00
Bank Interest.....	3.01
	\$214.71

Disbursements.

Postage and Stationery.....	\$ 4.70
Tin Box and Lock.....	3.75
Caretaker.....	3.50
Defraying Expenses of O. H. S.—	
Livery.....	6.00
Tolls.....	1.42
Caretaker.....	2.00
Lecturer's Expenses.....	5.50
	\$ 26.87
Balance on hand.....	187.84
	\$214.71

BRUCE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, WALKERTON.

OFFICERS : 1912.

PRESIDENT...Lt.-Col. A. E. Belcher, Toronto
VICE-PRESIDENTS—The Reeves of the various
local municipalities of the County of Bruce.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—Norman Robertson,
Walkerton.

The Society helped materially in bringing out a history of the County, and aims, through the municipal officers and others to preserve records and other material of historical interest connected with the settlement and growth of the County.

THE BOWMANVILLE HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
BOWMANVILLE.

OFFICERS : 1912.

PRESIDENT...Mrs. J. A. McClellan, Bowmanville

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...Miss Margaret Allen,
Bowmanville.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT . . . Miss Fairbairn,
Bowmanville.

TREASURER Miss Jury, Bowmanville

The Society has a membership of about thirty-five. The treasurer has a balance of \$8.11 from members' fees, the fee being 25 cents each a year. From time to time books of special interest have been bought by the Society.

The meetings last season were very interesting, the War of 1812-1814 being the subject studied. This winter the studies will be on the Canadian poets and the Balkan War.

THE CANADIAN METHODIST HISTORICAL
SOCIETY, TORONTO.

(Organized 1899)

OFFICERS : 1912.

PRESIDENT—Rev. N. Burwash, S.T.D., LL.D.,
Toronto.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—C. C. James, M.A., LL.D.,
C.M.G., Toronto ; Rev. A. Carman, D.D., Tor-
onto ; Rev. R. Cade, D.D., Toronto ; Rev. W.

Limbert, Oakwood; Rev. J. R. Gundy, D.D., St. Thomas.

CURATOR—Rev. J. F. McLaughlin, M.A., B.D., Toronto.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—Rev. E. A. Chown, B.A., 31 Madison Avenue, Toronto.

The object of this Society is the collection and preservation of all documents and materials bearing upon the history of Methodism in Canada. Its work is carried on largely by clergymen and interested laymen of the denominational connection, and has been fruitful of results. The annual meetings are held in connection with the Theological Conference of Victoria University, Toronto. Branches are encouraged, and a vigorous organization exists under the auspices of the London Conference.

THE ELGIN HISTORICAL AND SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE, ST. THOMAS.

OFFICERS : 1912-13.

PRESIDENT.....James H. Coyne, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

VICE-PRESIDENT... ..Mrs. J. H. Wilson

SECRETARY.....H. S. Wegg

TREASURER.....W. H. Murch

EDITOR... ..Judge C. O. Ermatinger

COUNCILLORS—Dr. A. Leitch, Dr. C. A. Marlatt,
K. W. McKay, Mrs. Ermatinger, J. W. Stewart.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE—John F. Langan,
F.R.G.S., C. St. Clair Leitch, Mrs. Fessant, F.
B. Holthy, Mrs. J. S. Robertson, Mrs. Symington.

Regular monthly meetings, eight in number, have been held during the year. Papers or addresses have been given as follows:—"Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe and The Simcoe Journals," by the President; "The Failure of the Campaign Against Montreal in 1813," by W. W. Olmsted; "Edward Ermatinger's Diary of a Journey from Montreal to St. Thomas and Return in 1830," by Judge C. O. Ermatinger; "The Baldoon Mystery," by J. W. Stewart; "Reminiscences of Early Settlers in the

Townships of Southwold and Westminster," by J. E. Orr, read in part by Mrs. W. A. Burns and in part by W. H. Murch; "Battles of the War of 1812," by Major Walter J. Brown.

The fourth publication of the Institute has recently been issued. It is an interesting contribution to the early history of the County of Elgin and of the Talbot Settlement. Under the general title of "Reminiscences of Early Settlers and Other Records," it contains, together with portraits of Geo. Munro, Geo. Kerr, A. W. Graham and Wm. Coyne and a full index of names, the following series of articles: Elgin's First Settler, James Fleming; The Rapelje Family; Statement of Jeroninus Rapelje; The Judge and the General, an Episode of the War of 1812; The Williams Family; Reminiscences of Geo. Munro, Esq.; Reminiscences of Sheriff McKellar; Reminiscences of Geo. Kerr; Roswell Tomlinson's Reminiscences of the Rebellion of '37; Samuel Williams' Reminiscences of the Rebellion of '37; Diary of A. W. Graham During the Red River Rebellion, 1870; Assessment Roll of Aldborough for 1820.

The earlier publications of the Institute were as follows:—

1 (1895)—Historical Sketches of the County of Elgin, containing papers on "The Country of the Neutrals," by James H. Coyne; "The Talbot Settlement," by Judge C. O. Ermatinger, and "The Development of the County of Elgin," by K. W. McKay.

2 (1901)—The Court Houses of a Century (1800-1900) by Kenneth W. McKay with Introduction by James H. Coyne.

3 (1909)—The Talbot Settlement Centenary Celebration (1803-1903), edited by Judge C. O. Ermatinger.

A gratifying incident worthy of mention in this report was the generous offer of Mr. John F. Langan, F.R.G.S., of Vancouver, formerly of St. Thomas, of a contribution of one thousand dollars towards the purchase of permanent quarters for the

Institute. The Council ventures to express the hope that Mr. Langan's liberality may lead to other public-spirited individuals interesting themselves in the task of securing a suitable home for the Institute's Museum and Library.

The attendance at meetings has been satisfactory. Three new members have been added to the Institute.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

May 1st, 1911—Cash on hand.....	\$184.10
April 30th, 1912—Membership fees to date....	22.50
Government Grant.....	100.00
Sale of Books.....	5.65
Bank interest on deposit... ..	4.83
	\$317.08

Expenditures.

Printing Account, Notices, &c..	\$ 3.00
Postage on Exchanges.....	3.95
Postage on Correspondence.....	1.25
Telephone, &c.....	1.10
Champlain Society.....	15.00
Publishing and Binding 500 "Early Settlers"	175.00
Times and Journal, Advertising Accounts...	15.04
Express on Books.....	1.35
Cash on hand.....	101.39
	\$317.08

ESSEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY, WINDSOR.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

PRESIDENT.....Francis Cleary

VICE-PRESIDENTS—A. P. E. Panet and Rev.
Thomas Nattrass.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY..Miss Jean Barr

REC. SECRETARY AND TREASURER—A. J. E.
Belleperche.

AUDITORS.....Judge McHugh and F. P. Gavin

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The Officers and Messrs. Judge McHugh, D. H. Bedford, James McEwan, F. Neal, Captain Cheyne, F. P. Gavin and Mrs. A. P. E. Panet.

During the past year the Essex Historical Society have followed along the line established some years ago, and continued to mark in permanent manner the historic sites of the district. Our last work was placing a bronze tablet on the River Canard bridge to mark the spot where the first blood was shed in the War of 1812. The incident was utilized by the Society to hold a public meeting in the auditorium of the library in Windsor, when a paper was read by Francis Cleary, Esq., President of the Society, on "The Defence of Essex During the War of 1812." At this meeting the Hon. J. O. Reaume, Minister of Public Works in the Ontario Government, presided.

INSCRIPTION : "This marks the place of several engagements between British and United States Troops in Defence of the River Canard Bridge, where first blood was shed during the War of 1812-1814, July 24th, 1812."

The Society now have bronze tablets marking the site of the Battle of Windsor fought December 4th, 1838 ; the site of the barracks burned the same day by the invaders ; the old Baby Mansion at Sandwich, and on the Canard River bridge. In addition a stone column, suitably inscribed, has been erected on the site of the first barracks in Sandwich.

During the year the Society has had several meetings of more or less importance on business matters at which incidents connected with the early history of the neighborhood have been discussed as well.

There is now a movement by some of the members to gather together and compile as much data as possible regarding the very earliest settlers on the Detroit River. There seems little data to be obtained on this question, but what there is will be carefully noted, and if it can be at all authenticated will be published in such form that it will not be lost to future generations.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

June 1st, 1911—Balance on hand.....	\$316.33
Received during the year.....	112.28
	\$428.61
June 1st, 1912—Disbursements... ..	63.65
Balance on hand.....	\$364.96

FRONTENAC HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
KINGSTON.

OFFICERS : 1912.

PATRONS—W. F. Nickle, M.P., A. E. Ross,
M.P.P., Mayor Hoag, Kingston.

PRESIDENT Rev. Canon Starr, Kingston

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Rev. Prof. Geo. Ferguson
and Miss Agnes Maule Machar, Kingston.

SECRETARY-TREASURER—Prof. W. L. Grant,
Kingston.

LIBRARIAN. ...Miss Kathleen Saunders, Kingston

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—The Dean of Ontario,
Col. S. C. McGill, Col. Birchall Wood, Prof. R.
Laird, Prof. J. L. Morison, Prof. Lanos, J. M.
Farrell, Mrs. J. B. Mowat, Miss Macaulay,
Miss Ferguson.

The Society was revived last year with about twelve members, which rapidly increased to seventy-five. Four public lectures were given last winter : "A Study of Canadian History," Dr. Adam Shortt ; "Canadian Boundary Disputes with the United States," Prof. W. L. Grant ; "British Supremacy and Canadian Autonomy in 1840-1867," Prof. J. L. Morison ; "Canada in 1845," L. J. Burpee.

The treasurer's report showed a balance in hand of \$35.

Steps have been taken to secure the old Governor Simcoe house, and if possible preserve it as a museum ; also to mark the points of historic interest about the city, and to publish pamphlets of general interest on the history and development of this part of Canada so famous in the United Empire Loyalist days.

HURON INSTITUTE, COLLINGWOOD.

OFFICERS : 1912-13

HON. PRESIDENT.....F. T. Hodgson

PRESIDENT... ..M. Gaviller, C.E.

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Miss Redmond and Mrs. Arthur.

SECRETARY... ..David Williams

TREASURER... ..E. R. Carpenter

DIRECTORS—J. Birnie, K.C., Rev. A. O'Leary,
Misses M. Howard, F. A. Redmond, E. Griesbach,
Messrs. G. W. Winckler, F. F. Telfer, G. B. Westcott and Colonel Bruce.

AUDITORS... ..Colonel Bruce and W. A. Hogg

It is exceedingly gratifying to be in a position to report that the Huron Institute has not lost the hold it has had since its inception in 1904 upon the people of Collingwood and vicinity. The Institute year just closed has been one of pleasure and profit to those identified with the organization, and especially so to those who have been active in mapping out its plans, and assisting in carrying them into effect.

During the year six open meetings were held, at five of which lectures were given on interesting subjects. Mr. G. W. Winckler, C.E., who lived for many years in India, opened the series with an entertaining reminiscent talk on the great British Empire in the East. He touched on many phases of the life of the East Indians, their government, and also dealt to some extent with the outlook for their future.

At two meetings the history of Collingwood, and necessarily the adjoining township of Nottawasaga, from which Collingwood was taken in 1858, was well covered by two of the oldest residents of Collingwood, Mr. F. T. Hodgson and ex-Mayor John Nettleton. Arrangements will be made for publishing both papers in a form that they will be preserved and made available to those who come after, and may desire to know something of the history of the first half century of Collingwood.

Leaving local history for the moment, the Institute was treated to two excellent addresses, one by Miss Emma Griesbach on Mexico, and one by Rev. Arthur O'Leary on Jerusalem, the Holy City. The former had recently visited Mexico, and two years ago the latter spent some time in the city of which he spoke. Both addresses were highly instructive, and greatly appreciated.

All the lectures were well attended, the average at each being above that of previous years.

Our museum continues to retain the interest of our people, and since our last annual meeting many valuable accessions have been received. In Collingwood and the country surrounding, its value to the community has become recognized, and contributions are cheerfully made to the collection, which already numbers over four thousand exhibits. Our space is becoming more crowded, and the time is approaching, if not already here, when it will be necessary to increase the equipment in the form of cases and furniture.

This year the Institute has been called upon to part with two of its most useful and energetic members, Mr. John Lawrence, past president, and Mr. James Morris, curator. Both, we regret to say, have removed from town. Mr. Lawrence was one of the most painstaking students of the ethnology and archaeology pertaining to the Indians who inhabited this section of the Province at the time of the arrival of the white man, and to him not only the Huron Institute, but Canadian history in general, is deeply indebted. In exploration work he was ever energetic and enthusiastic, and in this he

was heartily assisted by Mr. Morris, who as curator for several years did much laborious and tedious work in the way of arranging and cataloguing the exhibits. To both gentlemen we are greatly indebted.

This year the membership of the Institute has remained about the same as in past years.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance on hand.....	\$168.77
Membership Fees.....	18.25
Sale of Books.....	1.85
Government Grant.....	100.00
	\$288.87

Expenditures.

Light and Heat, 1911-12.....	\$ 24.00
Expenses Knechtel Lecture.....	1.00
Printing.....	19.30
Postage, Cards, etc.....	6.20
Expenses Delegates Ontario Historical Society.....	34.00
Expense fitting Lantern.....	8.50
File.....	.30
Expenses Delegate American Historical Society.....	11.50
Photographs.....	1.25
Caretaker.....	24.00
	\$130.05
Balance.....	
	\$158.82
	\$288.87

May 31st, 1912.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON HISTORICAL
SOCIETY, NAPANEE.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

HON. PRESIDENTS—James Daly, Esq., and Walter S. Herrington, Esq., K.C.

PRESIDENT... .. Clarence M. Warner
VICE-PRESIDENT... .. Mrs. Alexander W. Grange
SECRETARY-TREASURER... .. Ulysses J. Flach

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Mrs. Henry T. Forward, Uriah Wilson, Esq., Geo. D. Hawley, Esq., Rev. Alexander Macdonald, Dr. Raymond A. Leonard.

The annual meeting was held on May 10, 1912, in Historical Hall, when the reports were read and the officers elected.

The Lennox and Addington Historical Society is now five years old and it may be safely said that it has prospered. It started with nothing and there has been collected material which, from an historical point of view, each year makes more valuable, and which will be available to those who wish to study the history of this district.

This last year has been one of the best of the five. Thirty-six separate donations have increased our collection in a noteworthy manner. We seem to have been favored particularly with photographs, this being probably due to the interest created by the local paper given at one of our meetings which was illustrated by eighty-four lantern slide reproductions of some of the photographs already in the collection.

Mr. William E. Carscallen of Tamworth and Mr. William E. Spencer of Roblin have each sent to the Society a large number of interesting papers and documents and Mr. Walter E. Clark of Violet has added very materially to his collection of Indian relics, which he placed in our care about three years ago.

Mr. Frederick Burrows, Mr. G. F. Ruttan and Mr. Morley Wilson have given a number of documents and Prof. A. E. Lang of Victoria College, Toronto, has sent us some valuable material telling of the early amusements of this county. The papers given by Mr. Ruttan include many early maps and several hundred letters written by prominent Canadians in the years preceding Confederation.

Mrs. Thomas W. Casey added to the Casey collections thirty-five of her husband's note-books, some of his correspondence and fourteen temperance reports. The note-books supply us with the original material which was used in writing the "Old-Time Records."

We have held eight open meetings during the year. The attendance at all of these was good.

The third volume of our "Papers and Records" was published in December, 1911. It contains several articles taken from the Casey scrap books which refer more particularly to the discovery and first settlement of this district. The Society is indebted to Mr. Herrington for the work he has done in editing and arranging in chronological order for publication, the material in the Casey scrap books. Mr. Herrington has a short explanatory introduction in this volume. Volume IV, which contains a continuation of the articles from the same source, is now in the press.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance from previous year.....	\$ 9.59
Provincial Government Grant... ..	100.00
Dues from Members.....	54.50
Rent of Hall and Chairs.....	5.50
Sale of Publications.....	12.60
Total.....	<u>\$182.19</u>

Expenditures.

Fixing door of hall.....	\$ 2.50
Janitor service.....	6.25
Publishing Volume III, "Papers and Records".....	74.75
Post cards for advertising meetings... ..	7.00
Printing cards and notices.....	12.25
Expense of Lectures.....	37.00
Wood.....	2.25
Die and Stationery.....	16.00
Postage.....	3.00

Matting for floor.....	7.40
Fixing plaster.....	1.00
Light.....	4.97
Sundries.....	2.70
	\$177.07
Balance cash on hand.....	5.12
	\$182.19

Napanee, May 10, 1912.

THE LONDON AND MIDDLESEX HISTORICAL SOCIETY, LONDON.

(Organized 1901)

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

PRESIDENT... ..Capt. T. J. Murphy, London
 SECRETARY... ..Rev. Geo. M. Cox, London
 TREASURER... ..John Dearness, London

The London and Middlesex Historical Society held meetings on the third Tuesday of every month October to May, 1911-12. Good programs were presented and a useful season's work accomplished.

A summary of the auditor's report April, 1911, showed that a revenue of \$363.38 had been derived from payments of members' fees and the Government grant of \$100. The expenditure on publications during the year amounted to \$83.20; other expenditures \$32.61, leaving a balance of \$247.57.

LUNDY'S LANE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NIAGARA FALLS.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

HON. PRESIDENT... ..Lt.-Col. E. Cruikshank
 PRESIDENT.....Mr. R. W. Geary
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...Rev. Canon W. Bevan

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT...Mr. H. L. Morphy
 THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT...Mr. A. Monro Grier,
 K.C.
 SECRETARY-TREASURER...Mr. John H. Jackson,
 C.E.
 ASSISTANT SECRETARY...Miss J. F. Quillinan
 COR. SECRETARYMr. J. C. Morden

The end of the years 1911 and 1912 marked a quarter of a century of work for the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, and the closing of this period finds the interest and vigor of its membership as keen and eager for a continuation of the objects and aims of the Society as the organization meeting of June 23rd, 1887.

The Society during the year decided to take active steps looking toward the permanent preservation of the home of Laura Secord, in the village of Chippawa, and are also using their endeavors to have a flag pole placed on the Lundy's Lane battlefield now being cared for by the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park Commission.

With the securing of the new permanent quarters in the Public Library building in the city of Niagara Falls, the pamphlets and publications of the Society were gathered and classified, and many of the old relics that had become scattered have been sought for and placed on view for the general public. Some old chairs and furniture exhibiting the art of cabinet-making from the early days in the district have been obtained for the Society's rooms, and to permanently encase the relics new receptacles have been secured with glass covers and locks. The permanent quarters for the Society have been the means of obtaining many old relics from families who are willing to loan them and prove of much historical value and interest.

During the winter season three public lectures were arranged for, as follows :—

Mr. George D. Emerson, Buffalo : "A Struggle for a Continent," being a resume of the intermittent conflict in the years 1756-1763.

Mr. Louis Kinnear, Port Colborne : "A Hundred Years Peace Celebration Viewed in the Light of History."

Dr. Thomas Bailey Lovell, Niagara Falls, N. Y. : "The Study of Child Life."

All of these lectures were fairly well attended, showing the appreciation that the general public have for the work of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society.

One new publication has been brought out during the year entitled "A Memorial of the Hundredth Anniversary of the War of 1812-14," a pamphlet of some sixteen pages edited by Mr. R. W. Geary, the president.

NIAGARA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, NIAGARA.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

HON. PRESIDENT..Col. Cruikshank, F.R.S.C.
 PRESIDENT..... ..Miss Carnochan
 VICE-PRESIDENT Rev. J. C. Garrett
 SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTMrs. T. F. Best
 SECRETARY John Eckersley
 TREASURER Mrs. S. D. Manning
 CURATOR AND EDITOR... ..Miss Carnochan
 ASSISTANT CURATOR..Mrs. E. J. Thompson
 COMMITTEE—W. R. McClelland, F. J. Rowland,
 A. Ball, Mrs. Goff, William Ryan.
 LIFE MEMBERS—T. Kennard Thomson, C.E.,
 Nicol Kingsmill, K.C., Mrs. J. E. Wilson, Ar-
 thur E. Pallard, Mrs. C. Baur, R. Biggar Best.

The progress made by this Society during the year has been very gratifying as regards membership, literature distributed, contributions to the contents of the building, interest shown, number of visitors, and we are pleased to be able to say that one object aimed at for several years has now been accomplished, viz., obtaining a printed catalogue of the articles in the building. The work of preparing

this by the president was no light task, the printing was done for us gratuitously by John Ross Robertson, who has presented us with one thousand copies of fifty pages to be sold for the benefit of this Society.

During the year regular meetings were held as well as several special meetings and the following papers were read: Early History of Queenston, by Miss Carnochan; a critical discussion of a poem by Dr. D. Anderson on the taking of Quebec by Wolfe, by Mr. J. C. Clark; The History of No. 1 Company, Niagara, by Mrs. Ascher. A poem by T. A. Boys, a member of the Northwest Mounted Police, "The Riders of the Plain," was read. An open meeting was held which was well attended, to hear an address on the "Migration of the United Empire Loyalists," by J. Stewart Carstairs. Our third annual picnic was held at Niagara Falls and Lundy's Lane and was well attended not only by members from Niagara, but by those from Toronto, St. Catharines, Queenston and Niagara Falls.

We have now two hundred members, the greater part non-resident. We have to deplore the loss by death of several valued members, in especial Mr. Henry Pallard, long the vice-president and a faithful friend to the Society, also an honorary member, James Wilson, C.E., who had assisted us in many ways and whose early death we deplore. Another honorary member, Sir James Le Moine, has also passed away.

Another pamphlet, number 21, has been published, being a reprint with additions of number 7, the churches and other historical buildings of Niagara, and we are at present printing two pamphlets which will be numbers 22 and 23, one on the history of Fort Niagara and papers relating to Col. MacDougall of Niagara, the other Lundy's Lane and Some Graves There, by Ernest Green of Ottawa. During the sixteen years of our existence we have printed in reports and pamphlets 1,185 pages with about fifty illustrations. Last year we printed a number of large cards with mention of interesting points in the neighborhood with correct dates and have placed in the vestibule a list of the chief ben-

factors both as regards money contributions and articles of historic interest.

Many contributions have been made to the historical building. Among them may be mentioned a grandfather's clock, the furnishing of the high post bedstead all from articles owned by early settlers, a walnut table from Black Creek used at one time by General Drummond in 1814, crimson drape used at the coronation of Edward VII in London as a decoration by our Mohawk Indians from Brantford, the motto *Kora nok ye Kora* (King and Queen), oleograph of Red Jacket addressing Indians near Buffalo, silver sugar tongs which belonged to Laura Secord, a Fenian Raid medal, steel engraving of Prince Albert, autograph letter of Grover Cleveland, piano which belonged to Governor Simcoe, also many original documents.

Our finances are in a healthy condition as although the expenditure was \$384, there was a respectable balance. The receipts for members' fees \$73, from sale of pamphlets and catalogues \$40, contribution box \$36. The chief expenditure was for printing and postage \$200, for show cases \$100.

During the year 900 pamphlets were distributed and over 1,000 visitors had recorded their names, the graveyards were visited as usual on 17th September, the room was open twice a week during the summer, in camp time every day.

All this, however, constitutes but part of our work for the year.

NORFOLK HISTORICAL SOCIETY, SIMCOE.

OFFICERS : 1912.

PRESIDENT... .. Frank Cook, Simcoe
 SECRETARY-TREASURER... H. S. McPherson,
 Simcoe.
 CURATOR... .. Henry Johnson, Simcoe
 COUNCILLORS—His Honor Judge Robb and Dr.
 W. A. McIntosh.

AUDITORS... ..H. B. Donly and W. C. McCall

The Society has a good collection of historical material in the custody of the curator.

The financial statement shows a balance of \$150.88 in the hands of the treasurer.

SIMCOE COUNTY PIONEER AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, BARRIE.

OFFICERS : 1912-13.

PRESIDENT..Judge John A. Ardagh, Barrie

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Ex-Judge W. F. A. Boys,
Mr. G. H. Hale.

SECRETARY..... ..A. F. Hunter

TREASURER... ..H. B. Myers

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (in addition to the
above)—Lt.-Col. W. E. O'Brien and John L.
Warnica.

DELEGATES TO O. H. S.—Judge Ardagh (ex-
officio), A. F. Hunter and H. B. Myers.

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE—Judge Ardagh, Ma-
jor D. H. MacLaren, Donald Ross, and the Sec-
retary.

The Society has issued two publications during
the year, viz. : Historic Sites of Tay, by A. F.
Hunter : Pioneer Papers, No. 5.

THE THUNDER BAY HISTORICAL SOCIETY, FORT WILLIAM.

OFFICERS.

HON. PRESIDENT...F. Barlow Cumberland, M.A.,
Port Hope.

PRESIDENT...Mr. Peter McKellar, Fort William

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...Mr. John King, Fort
William.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT...Miss Sarah Staf-
ford, Fort William.

SECRETARY...Mrs. G. H. Slipper, Fort William
 TREASURER.....Miss C. C. Grant, Fort William
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—J. J. Wells, H. Sellers,
 W. J. Hamilton, A. McIsaac.

Though comparatively young the annual reports published by this Society show commendable activity on the part of the officers and members, in a field rich in historic lore, and important as a main connecting link between the great West and East of the future.

THE WENTWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
 HAMILTON.

(Organized 1889)

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

HON. PRESIDENT.H. H. Robertson, K.C.
 PRESIDENT..... John A. Barr
 FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT .. .Justus A. Griffin
 SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT....S. H. Lazier, K.C.
 SECRETARY-TREASURER... ..John H. Land
 THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT...Mrs. Mary Henderson
 COR. SECRETARY...Mrs. R. G. Sutherland, 119
 Hunter St. West.

The annual meeting was held on the usual date—the anniversary of the Battle of Stoney Creek—at which meeting the report of the reports of the secretary and treasurer were presented, showing that the Society was in a healthy state as regards membership and finances, but that less than the usual effort had been put forth in the work of historical research. Mr. J. H. Smith was, however, reported as progressing with his "History of the County of Wentworth" as rapidly as his manifold and arduous duties would permit. The treasurer's report showed a balance in the bank of \$26.16, while the Ladies' Committee reported a balance on hand in addition to the special museum fund.

The membership remains about the same, the

new members hardly replacing the vacancies through death and removal.

The only public functions participated in this year were the annual decoration of the graves of the fallen heroes at Stoney Creek and the presentation of an address to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, on the occasion of their first official visit to our city.

At the request of the Cemetery Board, our Executive met with a committee from that Board and delegates from the Canadian Club and Veterans' Association for the purpose of deciding upon the most suitable spot for, and form of, a memorial tablet marking the remains of the breastwork in Burlington cemetery thrown up in 1812 and forming a base for supplies and of operations during that war. The proposition was heartily endorsed and at a subsequent meeting the site was selected. The form of memorial will be decided on by a joint committee of the societies interested.

THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE ELGIN HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

PRESIDENT.....	Mrs. J. H. Wilson
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...	Mrs. J. H. Coyne
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT..	Mrs. J. S. Robertson
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT... ..	Mrs. J. M. Green
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT	Mrs. Sweet
SECRETARY-TREASURER...	Mrs. Graham Sym- ington.
ASST. SECRETARY.. . . .	Mrs. F. A. Fessant
ASST. TREASURER	Miss F. McLachlin
COR. SECRETARY... ..	Miss Helena Travers
CURATOR.....	Miss Langan

The Society constitutes the Women's Auxiliary of the Elgin Historical and Scientific Institute.

During the year seven regular meetings have

been held, besides committee meetings. Papers were prepared and read as follows :—"Pioneers of West Elgin from Lord Selkirk's Red River Settlement," by Mrs. Louisa King ; "The Battle of Chateauguay," by Mrs. C. W. Colter ; "Investigation of the remains of a palisaded Indian fort near Middlemarch," with specially prepared diagram, by W. B. Waterbury ; "Sketch of the Life of Mrs. Simcoe," by Mrs. W. H. Heard ; "Seigniorial Tenure in Canada," by Mrs. J. S. Robertson ; "Why the United States Forces Did Not Capture Montreal in 1813," by W. W. Olmsted.

The death of Mrs. Louisa King was a great loss to the Society, to which she had contributed a number of valuable papers, the results of independent investigation and careful study.

The Society's membership is limited to one hundred, and there is a considerable waiting list. A number of social gatherings, together with the excursion by steamer to Rondeau, added to the interest in the Society as well as to its comfortable bank balance, which is now \$409.62.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF OTTAWA.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

PRESIDENT Mrs. Thomas Ahearn
 REC. SECRETARY... .. Mrs. J. B. Simpson
 COR. SECRETARY.. . . Mrs. Braddish Billings
 TREASURER... .. Miss Lina Rothwell
 LIBRARIAN..... .. Miss Eva Read
 AUDITOR..... .. Mr. J. D. Fraser
 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Mrs. Horace Lee,
 Mrs. H. H. Bligh, Mrs. S. H. P. Graves, Mrs.
 A. E. Attwood, Mdme Edmond Roy, Mrs. Wal-
 ter Armstrong, Mrs. R. Quin, Mrs. W. Sims,
 Mrs. T. G. Rothwell, Mrs. W. LeB. Fauvel.

Twelve meetings were held during the season of 1911-1912, six general and six executive ; all were well attended. Among the lecturers were : Mr. Er-

rol Bouchette, "Early Canadian Geographers" ; Miss Eva Read, "The Period of 1912" ; Miss Northwood, B.A., "Madame de la Tour" ; Mrs. W. W. Campbell, "Battle and Battlegrounds of the Plains of Abraham and St. Foque" ; Miss Read, "The Second Siege of Louisbourg."

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Receipts.

Balance in Bank, March 29th, 1911... ..	\$ 78.64
Membership Fees.....	80.00
Sale of Transactions of the Society.....	6.40
Government Grant... ..	200.00
Savings Bank Interest.....	2.57
	\$367.61

Expenditure.

Printing 500 copies of Transactions of Society.....	\$ 75.60
Printing 400 copies of Reports... ..	42.00
Printing 500 copies of Constitution... ..	9.00
Printing 500 Membership Tickets... ..	2.00
Advertising Meetings... ..	5.00
Typewriting Reports.....	2.90
Stationery, Postage, and Printed Postals....	20.50
Affiliation Fees to other Societies... ..	8.00
Expense of Delegates.....	80.00
Expenses of Opening Meeting... ..	12.50
Graham Bros., Wreath.....	3.00
Sundries, including telegram to President, Cab Hire, Repairs to Bookcase, Transfer..	6.45
Balance on hand.....	98.16
	\$367.61

WOMEN'S HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SARNIA.

OFFICERS : 1912.

PRESIDENT.. . . . Mrs. T. W. Nisbet, Sarnia
 VICE-PRESIDENTS..Mrs. W. J. Hanna and Mrs.
 James Flintoft, Sarnia.

SECRETARY.....Mrs. Keating
TREASURER.....Mrs. Chase

Six meetings were held during last winter. The attendance was not as large as formerly, but the programmes were good and proved very interesting to the members.

In March last we had the pleasure of a lecture from Dr. Alexander Fraser, the Provincial Archivist of Ontario, covering an early period in the history of Western Ontario, and it was fully appreciated by those present. The income of the year was \$7.00 and the expenditure, \$4.35.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF TORONTO.

OFFICERS : 1911-12.

PRESIDENT.....Mrs. Forsyth Grant
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT...Lady Mann
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT...Miss H. M. Hill
COR. SECRETARY ...Miss Fitzgibbon
REC. SECRETARY...Miss Clara Porte
TREASURER ...Miss Chauncey Tocque

During the season 1911-12 (our seventeenth) the Women's Canadian Historical Society have held their eight regular meetings. The following papers have been given :—"The Fort at Quebec," by Miss Price ; "Old Fort at Chambly," by Miss C. Tocque, illustrated with picture of the Fort and its venerable custodian ; a description of the "Coronation," by Mrs. Kersteman Wood ; "The Home Life of Dickens," by Mrs. Gordon Mackenzie ; "The Origin of Public Schools in Canada," by Miss Hart ; "The Early Geographers of Canada," by Mr. Errol Bouchette, Ottawa ; "Responsible Government," by Miss Hardy, M.A.

Our tenth volume of Transactions has been published and contains the third part of "Dr. Scadding's Diary," so that we have now published all of this short Diary through the courtesy of Mrs. Rob-

ert Sullivan. If any one has only seen one or two of the Transactions and would like to read all of this most interesting diary, our secretary will be very happy to send back issues containing parts of the "Diary" on application.

We have a membership of over 200, and our finances are in a very satisfactory condition.

We chronicle with regret the passing away of two of our most valuable and esteemed members, Mrs. D'Arcy Boulton and Sir James Le Moine.

We are still looking forward to the time when we shall have a permanent abiding place for our library, etc., and a place where we may hold our meetings. This we hope will take the form of a Victoria Memorial Hall, for which object we have on hand some five thousand dollars.

WOMEN'S WENTWORTH HISTORICAL SOCIETY, HAMILTON.

OFFICERS : 1912.

HON. PRESIDENT—Her Royal Highness, the
Duchess of Connaught, Ottawa.

PRESIDENT.. . . .Mrs. John Calder, Hamilton

VICE-PRESIDENTS—Mrs. J. S. Hendrie, Lady
Gibson, Mrs. John Crerar, Mrs. T. W. Watkins,
Mrs. F. R. Waddell, Miss E. M. Calder.

HON. SECRETARY... ..Miss Barker

COR. SECRETARY... ..Mrs. Bertie F. D. Smith

HON. TREASURER... ..Mrs. E. G. Zealand

HISTORIAN..... ..Miss Nisbet

The several undertakings of the Society have been successfully financed. The monument to commemorate the Battle of Stoney Creek is well under way and will soon be completed. The recent purchase of additional land has been nearly paid for, and then the Society will own seventeen and a half acres of land upon which are situated two houses, the monument, the historic staff headquarters, and a caretaker's house.

YORK PIONEER AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
TORONTO.

OFFICERS : 1912-13

PRESIDENT.....Daniel Lamb, 156 Winchester St.
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.. ...Capt. Wm. McClain
SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.. ..Alex. Gibb
THIRD VICE-PRESIDENT..William Crocker
FOURTH VICE-PRESIDENT..W. D. McIntosh
FIFTH VICE-PRESIDENT... ..John Harvie
TREASURER.....J. G. Hughes, 35 Marmaduke St.
SECRETARY.....J. Wightman Millar, 1 Edgewood Ave.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT—Chairman, Capt.
D. F. Jessopp ; John R. Bull, W. H. Knowlton,
John Dixon, Lt.-Col. Robert Rennie, Alex. E.
Wheeler.

AUDITORS... ..W. A. Parsons and W. E. Griffith
REGISTRAR.....James H. Hutty
EDITOR.....Thomas Rennie
HISTORIAN.....Dr. Alexander Fraser, Provincial
Archivist.

The regular monthly meetings of the Society were largely attended, and the topics discussed referred to the County and City, in keeping with our objects.

While the membership suffered a decrease from deaths the accessions were large, about 150 new members, and there are more than 1,000 now on the roll.

The financial statement shows total receipts of \$1,786.11 ; total expenditures, \$1,630.34 ; and a balance in the treasury on the 31st December, 1911, of \$155.77.

APPENDIX IV.

Accessions to Library for Year Ending, May 31st, 1912

CANADA

CANADIAN ANTIQUARIAN (Montreal). Vol. VIII No. 4, Vol. IX No. 1.

CANADIAN INSTITUTE (Toronto). Transactions Vol. IX Pt. 2.

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES :

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. Papers and Records Vol. IV Pt. 2.

LUNDY'S LANE. Memorial of the 100th Anniversary of the War of 1812-1814.

ONTARIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY. Report 1911.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN (Ottawa). Report 1911-12.

WOMEN'S CANADIAN (Toronto). Report 1910-11, Transaction No. 10, 1912.

YORK PIONEER (Toronto). Reports 1910, 1912.

NEW BRUNSWICK ARCH. & NAT. HIST. SOC. Bulletin Vol. VI Pt. III, No. XXIX.

ONTARIO GOVERNMENT. Sessional Papers. Vol. XLIII Pts. II, VI, VII, VIII, and one Vol. Maps for the 19th and 20th Reports of the Bureau of Mines, 1910, 1911.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF CANADA. Proceedings and Transactions, Third Series, Vol. V.

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO. Review of Historical Publications relating to Canada, Vol. XV.

APPLIED SCIENCE. Old Series Vol. 24, New Series Vol. V No. 6, Vol. VI No. 1.

GREAT BRITAIN

ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE. Journal, New Series Vol. III Nos. 1, 2, 4.

UNITED STATES

AMERICAN FOLK LORE SOCIETY (Boston and New York). Journal, Vol XXIV, No. XCIII.

CARNEGIE FOUNDATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF TEACHING. Medical Education in Europe, Bulletin No. 6.

CONNECTICUT ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES. Transactions, Vol. XIV Pts. I and II, Vol. XV (reprint).

HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.

MEDFORD. Register, Vol. XV Nos. 1, 2.

IOWA STATE. Journal, Vol. IX No. 8, Vol. X Nos. 1, 2, 3.

AMERICAN CATHOLIC.

Researches, Vol. VIII No. 2.

Records, Vol. XXII No. 1.

CHICAGO. Report 1911.

CONNECTICUT. Collections, Vol. III No. 4, Report 1912.

ESSEX. Collections, Vol. XLVIII.

MISSOURI. Collections, Vol. III No. 4.

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL. Quarterly, Vol. XXI No. 1.

PRESBYTERIAN. Journal, Vol. VI No. 1.

TEXAS STATE. Quarterly, Vol. XV Nos. 3, 4.

WESTERN RESERVE. Tract 91.

WISCONSIN. Proceedings, 1911.

WYOMING. Proceedings and Collections, Vol. XII.

MEDICO-LEGAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
Journal, Vol. XXIV No. 2.

MICHIGAN. Engravings of Prehistoric Specimens.

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM. Vol. IX No. 4.

NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY. Bulletin, Vol.
XVI Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5.

ROCHESTER ACADEMY OF SCIENCE. Vol. V
(pp. 39-58).

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION. Bureau of Amer-
ican Ethnology, Bulletins 47, 52.

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. Ros-
ter Pt. I, 1911.

UNIVERSITIES :

DAKOTA (North). Quarterly Journal, Vol. II
Nos. 2, 3, 4, 1912.

YALE.

Two Centuries of Christian Activities at
Yale, 1901.

Relations Between Bermuda and the Ameri-
can Colonies During the Revolutionary
War. Addison E. Verrill, 1907.

The John Addison Porter Prize in American
History. First Prize Essay for 1902.

Studies in Cervantes Persiles Y. Sigismunda
III, by Rudolph Schevill.

State Works of Pennsylvania, 1907.

Herodotus' Source for the Opening Skirmish
at Plataea.

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